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U. S. Department of Agriculture

THORBURN'S



J. M. THORBURN & Co.,

33 BARCLAY ST., AND 38 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAME	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$5 By Mail \$5.75	\$10 By Mail \$11.50	\$18 By Mail \$21	\$25
Bean	Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Longfellow	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Stringless Green Pod	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beet	Egyptian, Globe and Half-Long	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Early Spring	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Drumhead Savoy	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Red for Pickling	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrot	Early French Forcing	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching	of each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Bantam and Early Sweet Perfection Sugar	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	3 qt.
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass	1 pa.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumber	Improved White Spine	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Kale	Emerald Isle	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leek	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and May King	of each	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos or Romaine	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Giant Crystal Head	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Melon	Netted Gem and Burrell Gem	of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Sugar-Stick and Black Spanish, Water	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Okra	Perkin's Improved	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onion	Yellow Danvers	1 pa.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Portugal	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Globe	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnip	Hollow Crown	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Pea	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Advancer	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Gradus	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Champion of England	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.	3 qt.
"	Duke of Albany	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
Pepper	Large Bell	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Cluster	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Radish	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Scarlet Globe	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squash	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Hubbard	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomato	Early June Pink and Stone	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Beauty and Royal Red	of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
Turnip	Milan and Yellow Stone	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Rutabaga	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	of each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.

New-York, 9th Oct^r 1812

Mr. Church, you Mr De wolf

Bought of GRANT THORBURN,

SEEDSMAN & FLORIST, No. 20, NASSAU-STREET.

4 docts. Iris flower De Luce	1/6		75
do Double pink Tulips	2/1	1	—
variegated Leaved Geranium	6/1		75
1 paper side Saddle flower seed			6
do Bloody wall flower			6
do Yellow sweet Sultan			4
do London pink			4
do Love lies bleeding			4
1 oz Large Loated Parsley			25
		\$ 2	99
Received payment			51
for Double 50 cents			3 50
		Grant Thorburn	

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE - HUNDRED - AND - EIGHTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

Reminiscent



NEW YORK was a comparatively small town of some 60,000 inhabitants when the foundation of what was destined to become one of the most important seed businesses in America was laid. That was away back in 1802.

Grant Thorburn landed in New York in the summer of 1794 "with funds reduced to three English coppers" and without a friend to whom he could turn for advice or assistance.

He was a man of probity and worth, and was possessed of many of the attributes that have made men great.

Fortune frowned on his efforts for awhile but he managed to keep his head above water, and the sequel is the best evidence of his dogged determination to succeed.

How he conceived the idea of pating his empty flower pots which had comprised part of the stock of his grocery store, and how to further encourage their sale and to attract more attention to them he potted a geranium which quickly found a purchaser, and how finally a demand sprang up for seeds, is an interesting tho' oft told tale.

The success of the Thorburn business and the relative position of importance it occupies in the commercial world of today, is, in a great measure, due to the conservation of the solid principles laid down by our founder one hundred and seven years ago.

The date of the Grant Thorburn invoice which we here reproduce recalls an all-important epoch in the history of our country for it was only a month or two earlier that the United States had declared war against England.

J. M. Thorburn & Co., New York



THIS is our One Hundred-and-Eighth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers of and dealers in High-Class Seeds only. Quality is our watchword.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered are shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advices or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on EACH order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, MAIL, EXPRESS or FREIGHT and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.* These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. *We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower, the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.*

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President
E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer
J. J. WILSON, Secretary

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY



Shipping and Receiving Department, Park Place Entrance

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things, may form an exception to this rule, but it is, nevertheless, better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but, whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be

bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days, fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

VOLUNTARY COMMENDATION

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1908.

Gentlemen:—As requested, I am returning the copy of my order placed with you last spring. The seeds have been most satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. D. SHERMAN.

J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

MONTANA, June 14, 1908.

Dear Sirs:—Please find in this the 46 cents due on my last order. The seeds—and flowers produced from them—were very fine and I am much pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. ROBERT B. SMITH.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York City.

FLORIDA, June 3, 1908.

Dear Sirs:—I wish to say that my kitchen-garden has been admired by everyone seeing it. I get so much satisfaction out of sowing your seeds that I am tempted to plant an acre instead of a few rods. I think it would be profitable for you to send annual catalogues to the following:

* * * * *

I am, very truly,

J. A. ICENHOUD.

The Verdict

In reproducing another collection of foreign envelopes it is our desire to further emphasize the extent of our foreign business relations

In this connection we are pleased to show by actual testimony the adaptability of many of our products to almost all soils and climatic conditions.

Under the most severe tests highly gratifying results have been obtained from the sowing of our seeds.

One of our patrons in Queensland, Australia, writes us under date of September 25; "Your seeds have given great satisfaction."

Another in Grenada, British West Indies, says, "The Carnation seed purchased of you last year gave excellent results, in fact I never saw such fine blooms raised from seeds in the tropics."

A well-known missionary in Soo Chow, China, in sending us a new order last June took occasion to refer to his success with our seeds; we give an extract of his letter as follows: "It gives me pleasure to state that the order of seeds received from you in the spring has given good satisfaction under a very severe test of soil and climate"

The Canal zone does not offer any special advantages for gardening either as to soil or climate yet we received only a few days ago a glowing tribute to the merits of our seeds from one of our clients there from whose letter we quote the following paragraph: "Your seeds have given splendid satisfaction and have proven immensely superior to any others I have tried on the Canal Zone."

In passing we cannot refrain from referring to the splendid results obtained with our seeds in the frozen North and we regret space does not permit the reproduction here of a photograph sent us recently from a market-gardener in Fairbanks, Alaska, showing in detail an up-to-date vegetable-garden sown entirely with seeds purchased of us.

We might go on in the same strain *ad libitum*.

Our dealings with foreign countries have extended over a lengthened period, our connections in the Isthmus of Panama, for example, covering at least fifty years. If loyalty to a business organization means anything, it surely indicates pleasant and satisfactory relations. In the case of the seedsman it means more, for it signifies confidence in his integrity and an appreciation of his work, arduous in the extreme, calling forth his best efforts and requiring at all times his constant care.





Brief Reference to a Few Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

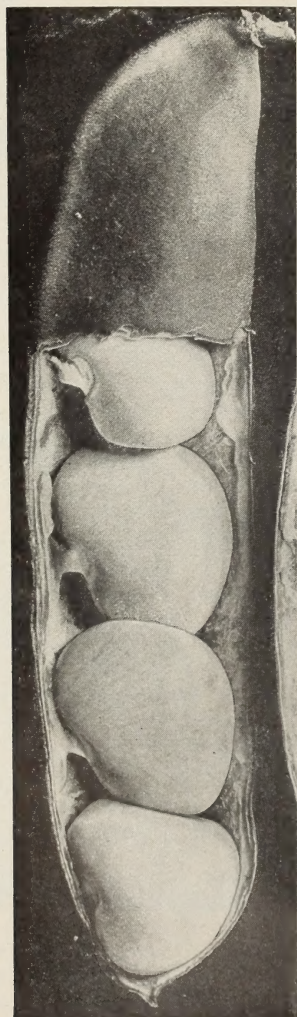
Thorburn's New Garden Pea, "Germania"

Dwarf. Very prolific. Immense pods. Finest quality Peas

Undoubtedly the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is about as early as Nott's Excelsior, grows 16 to 20 inches high and bears in the greatest profusion immense pods nearly as big as Gradus, well filled with large peas of the best quality and of the finest flavor. Gill 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both pods and Beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks. The pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight and resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima; they measure from 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, and as much as $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick, and contain from three to five large beans with an average of four. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.50.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEANS

Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

Of recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer Bean

A very early, dark green, long-podded sort; very productive and the finest forcer yet introduced. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Sweet Corn, Thorburn's Early White Perfection

A new second-early sort, producing good-sized ears 6 to 7 inches in length, of beautiful shape and almost pure white. Very small cob. It is a remarkable yielder, very sweet and a fine pure type without flint or glaze. It is undoubtedly the best second-early white Sweet Corn yet introduced. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

"The Lincoln" Pea

A recent English introduction. Long curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive, and one of the best second-early sorts yet introduced. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Cos Lettuce, Golden Yellow

(Of recent introduction)

Perfectly distinct. Produces large solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Head Lettuce, "Rheingold"

Very large solid heads of pure golden yellow, a most desirable color. Stands the heat well and can be sown all through the summer. It comes next to May King in earliness. Pkt. 30 cts.

"Maliner Kren" Horse-Radish

Quick-growing, large-rooted sort, much larger and stronger-growing than the ordinary kind, and owing to its earliness can be placed in the market much sooner than the common sort. Large cuttings. In bundles of fifty. 60c. for 50, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Livingston's New Coreless Tomato

"In shape it is almost round and bright red in color. It is immensely productive, bearing clusters of four to seven fruits 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem; fruits all of marketable size, many weighing 12 to 15 ounces. Free from green core; ripens all over at once. A splendid slicing sort." Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$2.

Radish, Scarlet Turnip Forcing,
"Giant Butter"

This new sort has many points of excellence. It produces large radishes uniformly round and of a vivid scarlet color. It keeps crisp and tender for weeks and in spite of its large size does not become hollow and pithy. It has a very small tap root and short leaves, which makes it a valuable forcer. On account of its size (five or seven radishes to a pound generally) the seed should be sown deeper, and the plants thinned to stand further apart in the rows, than ordinary sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mohawk Wax Bean

Long, flat, straight pods on same style as the well-known green-podded sort of the same name, but with wax pods. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60c.

Tomato, Alpha Pink

Said to be the earliest pink variety. Of superior quality for table use, of fine shape and color. Extremely vigorous grower, producing its fruit in generous clusters both early and late and ripening nearly all of them at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.

Tomato, Magnitude

One of the largest sorts in existence and said to be the most prolific. The color is a deep red with no tinge of purple and the flesh is solid and of fine flavor. Said to be free from rot and to be nearly all solid meat; very few seeds. Holds up well when fully ripe and bears continuously until frost. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

Tomato, Earlibell

One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts in cultivation, not excelled by any variety for smoothness or delicacy of flavor. Size from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of very uniform shape. The vines are extremely vigorous with medium heavy foliage, setting fruits close to the stem and bearing continuously until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS TOMATO

Muskmelon, "The Grand"

A comparatively new salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower and a large yielder. The fruit is slightly elongated, the skin light green netted and the flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Butterfly Runner Beans

(*Phaseolus multiflorus Papilio*)

A variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden by its gaily hued flowers far into the autumn. This new sort is quite equal to the old kinds in regard to productiveness and quality of fruit, but it is quite distinct and far surpasses the others in the beauty of its flowers. It is chiefly distinguished by the large size of the prettily waved and many white wings and its salmon and rose standards. These two colors make a beautiful and striking contrast. The vine is extremely floriferous and its leaves a somewhat lighter green than other runners. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Special Mention of a Few Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds

Asparagus plumosus intermediate

New. A cross between *A. plumosus nanus* and *A. plumosus robustus*. A new form with exceedingly graceful foliage; a rapid and vigorous grower. The best of all for home use or for florists. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts.

Cosmos, Lady Lenox (hA)

(Introduced last season)

A new orchid-flowering *Cosmos* having gigantic blooms of a delightful shell-pink color. Strong and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet; flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet, and will last an unusual length of time in water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Calliopsis radiata, "Tiger Star" (hA)

A rich and continuously blooming annual, with peculiarly colored dark brown and golden yellow tigered flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted like the cactus *Dahlia*. Of easy culture, growing in ordinary garden soil and producing its strikingly colored flowers in great abundance throughout the summer. The plant itself grows about 8 inches high and forms round, compact bushes. Pkt. 20 cts.



CALLIOPSIS RADIATA, "TIGER STAR"



COSMOS, LADY LENOX

Calliopsis bicolor nana purpurea Stellata (hA)

This lovely dwarf *Calliopsis* is one of the most charming of its race. The color is a beautiful purplish brown, whilst the small twisted petals give to the flowers the shape of stars. Equally desirable for bedding or for borders. Pkt. 20 cts.

Freesia refracta Pink

(ARMSTRONG'S PINK FREESIA)

Seed of this sterling novelty, as described on page 10, at 25 cts. per pkt. of 24 seeds.

Gladiolus primulinus

Seed of this beautiful yellow sort, introduced by us last season. *Bulbs will be found quoted on page 10.* Pkt. 25 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

(hA)

A rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, of very easy culture. The plants, of neat branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, with dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer. This novelty gained an award of merit at the Temple Show, London, in 1907. Pkt. 25c.



DIMORPHOTHECA
AURANTIACA

Hibiscus, Mammoth Pink (Mallow) hP

A splendid herbaceous perennial shrub growing about 6 feet high and producing in great profusion in August or September beautiful pink flowers with darker center 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hibiscus, Mammoth White (hP)

A fine hardy perennial growing $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and producing lovely flowers of the purest white with rich crimson centers. Blooms the first season from seed sown early in the open ground. Pkt. 25 cts.

Incarvillea grandiflora (hP)

A beautiful new sort, much larger and deeper in color than the well-known *I. Delavayi*. Very dwarf and compact grower. Continues blooming long after other varieties have ceased flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Myosotidium nobile (hP) (NEW ZEALAND FORGET-ME-NOT)

This beautiful Forget-me-not, locally known in New Zealand as the Chatham Island Lily, is the most robust and beautiful of all the species. It throws its flower-stems 18 to 20 inches above the foliage. The heads of blooms are cymose in shape and of a deep blue color edged with white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer (hP)

This novelty appears likely to supersede those popular Forget-me-nots, "Love Star" and "Blue Perfection," since it happily unites the good qualities of both sorts. It is of particularly neat and compact habit and the very lovely flowers shoot up strongly over the glossy dark green foliage. Displayed in large corymbs, they measure about half an inch across and are therefore larger than those of any Myosotis hitherto known. The color is a pure Forget-me-not blue. It can be easily forced and is excellent for cutting and for hanging baskets. Owing to its extreme hardiness it is valuable for spring bedding in the open ground. This splendid Forget-me-not took first prizes at the shows at Mannheim, Dresden, Ghent and Berlin. Pkt. 30 cts.



MYOSOTIS, RUTH FISCHER

**Nasturtium Lobbianum, "Queen
Wilhelmina"**

Rich rosy scarlet flowers extremely effective against its beautifully speckled, veined and marbled white, on green, foliage. A remarkable acquirement of the Lobbianum type. Pkt. 25 cts.



Large-flowering Perpetual Ten Weeks Stock, "Empress Augusta Victoria" (hA)

The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, attaining a height of 24 inches. The flowers are of a bright silvery delicate lilac with metallic luster, and are borne on long spikes remarkable for abundance of bloom from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.



NEW SWEET PEA, WHITE SPENCER

New Sweet Peas

(Introduced last season)

White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size, pure white. The standard is waved and crinkled and the wavy wings so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The standard measures from 1 3/4 to 2 inches across. The wings are fully an inch wide. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem. The stems are extra-long and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. Of fine substance, unsurpassed for cutting and for keeping after being cut. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1

Primrose Spencer. On same style as above. The color is a pronounced primrose or creamv yellow throughout. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Zinnia, Double Dark Maroon, "General Jacqueminot"

Half dwarf, foliage dark green; flowers dark maroon changing during the heat of summer to brown. *A splendid novelty.* Pkt. 25 cts

BULBS

New Amaryllis (ONLY A FEW TO OFFER)

Jeanne d'Arc. Strong and healthy grower, fine broad foliage, generally two spikes carrying four large blooms each. Large, well-opened, white finely striped and bordered with cherry-red. 80 cts. each.

Chatrain. Very vigorous and reliable, four to eight blooms at once, large well formed; orange-red, laced and striped with dark red. One of the best. 80 cts. each

Gladioli

PRIMULINUS. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Genuine stock; most valuable. 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats; exceedingly desirable. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Begonia crisa (Single-Fringed Begonias)

These Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. A fine strain with a great future. **Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Salmon.** Each, 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Pink Freesia (Freesia refracta rosea)

(ARMSTRONG'S PINK FREESIA)

We expect, in the spring, a limited number of bulbs of this, one of the most valuable novelties of recent years. It differs little in growth from the well-known *F. refracta alba*, except that it throws its scapes higher above the foliage, which is finer than that of the older variety. The color is a beautiful soft pink, entirely distinct. One-year seedlings, 10 cts each, \$1 per doz.; two-year seedlings, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



SWEET PEA, PRIMROSE SPENCER

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and ¼lb. If larger quantities are ordered add postage or expressage at the rate of 8c. per lb.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* Artichoke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2 French Globe. The standard sort	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00
3 Early Purple Globe	10	35	1 00	3 00
4 Flat Brittany	10	35	1 00	3 00
7 Jerusalem Artichoke. Roots.....	qt. 20 cts.; bus. \$4..			

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime.

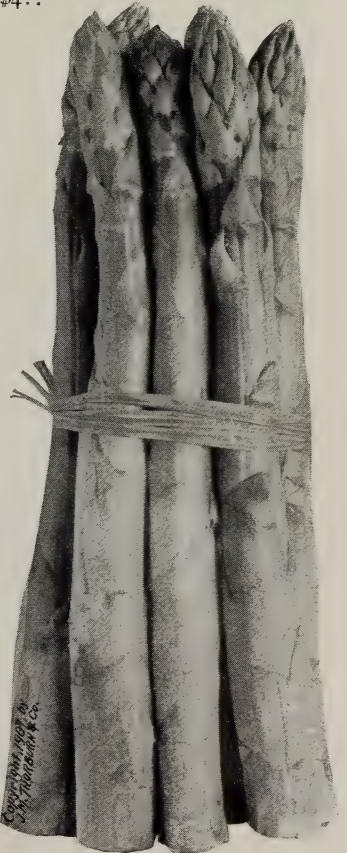
10 Colossal. The approved standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
the French is identical with it....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20
12 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus.	05	10	20
14 Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white shoots	05	10	20
			60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fall or spring

	Per 50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots	\$0 50	\$0 80	\$6 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots	50	80	6 00
Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white shoots. 2-year-old roots ...	60	1 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small green delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.



ASPARAGUS

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

BURNET

PIMPERNELLE PETITE *Pimpinella* Bimperllell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. **Garden**, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or one-fourth pound

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
29 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
36 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat, stringless pods	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
37 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pods. Same as above, but with carmine pods	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
38 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods; stringless; very prolific	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
39 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes	35	60	2 00	3 00	
41 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
42 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
43 Low's Champion. Large, long pods, stringless; fine flavor	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
44 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
45 Mohawk. Long, flat straight pods; early; very productive	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
47 Osborn's Forcing. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing	30	50			
48 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
49 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
50 Refugee, Golden. Pods of light green color; late; very productive	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
51 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
52 Six Weeks, Round. Full, green, roundish pods; early and productive	15	30	85	1 50	4 75
54 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra early; stringless, prolific; round pod	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
55 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
56 Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer. A very early, dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing beans	30	50	50	2 50	
57 Valentine, Extra Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine flavor	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
60 Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early	25	40	1 25	2 25	8 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS *Haba* Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as far Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow 1 heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and fresh gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80 Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
81 Early Mazagan. Earliest of the class	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
83 Sword Long-Pod. A size smaller than Windsor	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
85 Small Horse Bean. Small size	15	25	75	1 25	4 50

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
92 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 50
93 Black Wax, Challenge. Round pod; extra early	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
94 Black Wax, Currie's Rust-Proof. Flat pods; early; productive	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
95 Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
97 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white; flat pods	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
99 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
101 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long and stringless	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
102 Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round pods	15	30	85	1 50	5 50

DWARF WAX BEANS, continued

- 103 **Golden-Eyed Wax.** Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.
- 104 **Hodson Wax.** Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless. Enormously productive. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.00.
- 105 **Mohawk Wax.** On same style as Mohawk, but with wax pods. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts.
- 106 **Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn.** A perfect Refugee, with long, round, wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.
- 107 **Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax).** Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods. Pt. 15c., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.
- 109 **Saddleback Wax.** Long, nearly straight pods, well rounded; rich golden yellow; stringless; very prolific. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.
- 110 **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** Early; long flat, purely wax pods. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.
- 111 **White Wax, Improved Stringless.** Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 112 **Yosemite Mammoth Wax.** Long, thick, solid pods; finest quality. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts.



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE BEANS

WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

- 115 **Thorburn Dwarf Lima** (The true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½ pk \$1.50., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.
- 118 **Burpee Bush Lima.** A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
120 Fordhook Bush Lima. See Novelties.....	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$8 50
122 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	35	60	2 00	3 50	12 50
124 New Wonder Bush Lima. Very Dwarf; flat Bean	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
125 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of the South	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
126 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean	15	25	75	1 25	4 25
128 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean	15	25	75	1 25	4 25
130 White Flageolet. Small; white Beans, used shelled	15	30	85	1 50	5 00

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

CULTURE—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

- | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Per pt. | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
| 140 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all | \$0 25 | \$0 45 | \$1 50 | \$2 25 | \$8 00 |
| 142 Lima, Large White. Highly esteemed | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | 7 00 |
| 143 Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | 7 00 |

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
145 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yielder; large size beans of the finest quality.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
146 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early and productive	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
147 Black German Wax. Yellow pods	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
148 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
149 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
150 Horticultural Worcester Mammoth. An improved strain of Horticultural Pole, with larger beans and longer pods	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
151 Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-podded. Very handsome, large, stringless pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
152 Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
154 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long and flat	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
155 Kentucky Wonder, Golden Pods.	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
156 Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
159 Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
160 Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
161 Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
162 White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner.....	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
163 Butterfly Runner. See novelties.... Pkt. 15c., ½lb. 35c., lb. 60c..					
164 Yard-Long French. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long and are very slender; curious; should be grown on pea brush... pkt. 25c..					



BEET

BEET

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as spinach. For this purpose sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
175 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
186 Columbia. Round, smooth-skin; with deep blood-red flesh	05	10	20	60
187 Crimson Globe. Fine, globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet; very early.....	05	10	25	70
190 Crimson Globe, Sutton's. Good shape; finest quality.....	05	10	25	80
192 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red	05	10	25	70
194 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market ..	05	10	20	60
196 Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow flesh, very tender and sweet....	05	10	20	60
198 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter....	05	10	20	60
200 Eclipse. Early; round, bright red	05	10	20	60
202 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape and of best quality	05	10	20	60
204 Egyptian. Early, and of dark blood-color; rather flat in shape.....	05	10	20	60
206 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra early, round, dark blood-color.....	05	10	25	70
210 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter	05	10	25	70
212 Lentz. Extra early, large, round, light red; small tops	05	10	20	60
222 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter.....	05	10	20	50
223 New Model Red. Very dark; splendid sort	05	10	25	80
225 Turin. Red; early; flat; tender ..	05	10	25	80
227 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, globe-shaped; very early.....	05	10	25	75
230 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach.....	05	10	20	50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce and one-fourth pound

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
243 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
244 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	1 25
245 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
246 Golden-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
248 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
249 Dracaena-leaved	05	20	50	1 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEET, ETC.

Runkelrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. *Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.*

MANGEL-WURZEL

	Ex-	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
255 Giant Half-Sugar Red-Skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh. Excellent quality. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.	\$0	10	\$0 15	\$0 40
260 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 20 cts. per lb.		10	15	30
261 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 20 cts. per lb.		10	15	30
262 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.		10	15	30
265 Golden Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.		10	15	30
267 Long Yellow. A good main-crop sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 20 cts. per lb.		10	15	25
269 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 20 cts. per lb.		10	15	30
271 Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.		10	15	30

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
272 Klein Wanzleben. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
275 Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
280 White Rose-Top. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
282 White Green-Top. Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb.	10	15	30
283 Lane's Sugar. Fine for stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30

BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI *Brocoli* Spargelfohł

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
285 Early White	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00
286 Mammoth White	10	40	1 25	4 00
287 Purple Cape	10	35	1 00	3 50
288 Veitch's Self-protecting	10	40	1 25	4 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brusels* Rojenfohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
290 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
291 Improved Dwarf German, or Long Island. Compact heads; productive ..	05	20	60	2 00
295 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts	05	20	50	1 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or one-fourth pound



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* *Blumenkohl*

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

- 315 **Thorburn Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised \$0 50 \$5 00
- 317 **Large Early Erfurt** (Thorburn's selection). Justly popular with market-gardeners for late crop 25 2 25 \$8 00 \$30 00
- 319 **Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Large Snowball*. It is, without an exception, the best and surest of all.. 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 321 **Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball.** Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 322 **Thorburn Large Early Snowball.** A large strain of the above. 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 323 **Denmark.** On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine. 10 1 75 6 00 20 00
- 324 **Extra-Early Paris.** Heads of medium size; first-class. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 325 **Lenormand Short-Stem.** Has very large heads; white and firm. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 326 **Large Algiers.** Market-gardener's popular late sort for the South. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 327 **Early London.** Large and hardy 05 30 1 00 3 50
- 329 **Thorburn Nonpareil.** A first-class standard sort. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 330 **Autumn Giant.** Vigorous in growth, and very large; late 05 30 1 00 3 50



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

CABBAGE

CHOU *Berza de repollo* Кошл

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
340 Allhead. Very early and very solid; large	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
345 All Seasons. One of the finest second-early or late sorts, growing to a large size quickly and surely	05	20	60	2 00
350 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage	10	30	85	3 00
355 Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size	05	20	60	2 00
356 Early York. The standard English sort	05	15	35	1 00
357 Large Early York. Larger than the above	05	15	35	1 00
358 Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality	05	20	50	1 50
359 Etampes. A fine, extra-early, small French sort, with pointed heads	05	20	50	1 50
360 Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. Somewhat earlier than No. 361	05	25	75	2 50
361 Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage	05	25	75	2 50
364 Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	05	25	75	2 50
365 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	05	15	40	1 25
366 Enkhuizen's Glory. Large, early white, solid, ball-shaped heads	10	30	85	3 00
367 Stein Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop	05	20	60	2 00
368 Filderkraut, or Pomeranian. Pointed head	05	20	55	1 75
369 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South	05	20	60	2 00
372 Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads. Good for both intermediate and winter use	05	20	60	2 00
373 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads	05	25	75	2 50
377 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	05	20	60	2 00
379 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



CABBAGE, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
381	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market.	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
382	Thorburn Colossal. A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality.	05	20	60	2 00
383	Danish Ball-Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	05	25	75	2 50
385	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates.	05	20	50	1 50
387	Red Drumhead. Very fine, dark red, of medium size	05	20	60	2 00
388	Red Giant Erfurt. Very dark red, late sort	05	25	75	2 50
389	Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early; finest of all.	05	25	75	2 50
390	Red Stonehead. Very dark red, late sort	05	25	75	2 50
392	Savoy Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early.	05	20	50	1 50
393	Savoy Perfection Late Drumhead. Very fine improved strain	05	25	75	2 50
396	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	05	20	60	2 00

CARDOON

CARDOON *Cardo* Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
420	Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines.	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 25
421	Large Solid Tours (Prickly)	05	25	65	2 25

CARROT

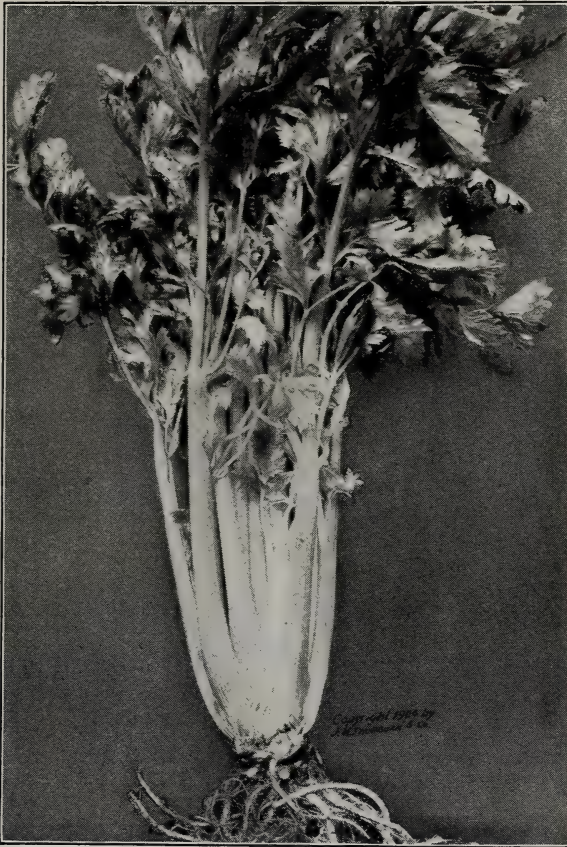
CAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 450 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syring frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.

- 450 **Early Round Parisian.** Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 456 **Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande).** Very thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 457 **Scarlet Horn, Early.** Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 458 **Half-Long Pointed.** A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 459 **Half-Long Stump-rooted.** An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75 cts.
- 460 **Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain.** Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.
- 462 **Chatenay Half-Long Stump-rooted.** Style of Nantes, broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 465 **Luc Half-Long Stump-rooted.** Is a useful main-crop sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80c.
- 466 **Danvers Half-Long.** Large; of good quality; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.
- 468 **St. Valery.** A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 470 **Long Orange.** Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 471 **White Vosges.** Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 472 **Long White Belgian.** Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



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GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CELERY

CELERI *Apios* Sellerie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The

plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
520 Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
524 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market.	05	25	65	2 25
526 Golden Self-blanching, French-Grown	10	35	1 00	3 50
527 Golden Self-blanching, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain	10	40	1 25	4 00
528 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs.	05	25	75	2 50
530 Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow.	05	20	60	2 00
531 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart.	05	20	60	2 00
532 Perle le Grand. A highly recommended variety. Full golden heart, rich flavor, and an excellent keeper.	05	20	60	2 00
533 Giant Pascal. An easily branched and fine-keeping large late sort	05	20	50	1 50
537 Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety.	05	20	50	1 50
538 Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth	05	20	50	1 50
539 Crawford Half-Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor.	05	20	50	1 50
540 Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well.	05	20	60	2 00
542 New Rose. Fine flavor; handsome.	05	20	50	1 50
546 Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long keeping.	05	25	75	2 50
548 Boston Market. A short white variety	05	20	50	1 50
549 Sutton's A1 Red. Fine dwarf sort.	05	20	60	2 00
551 CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt. For soups and stews.	05	20	60	2 00
552 Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. Best of the class; very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad.	05	20	60	2 00
553 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION SWEET CORN

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

CULTURE—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, price 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY

	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per 1/2pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears.	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
581 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
582 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
583 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
584 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
585 Premo. Extra-early; very large ears, fine quality.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
586 Peep-O'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
587 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
588 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
589 Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
590 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
591 Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
592 Extra-Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown for early use	15	20	60	1 00	3 25

SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

593 THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION. See novelties.	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
595 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
596 Shaker. Very large white grain, quite early.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
598 Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
599 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
600 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
601 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
602 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
603 Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.	15	20	60	1 00	3 25

GENERAL CROP

608 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
610 Large Eight-rowed. Very productive and of superior richness.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
612 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
614 Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
615 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grain.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50

LATE SWEET CORN

620 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
622 Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts; first introduced by us in 1888.	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
623 Henderson's Sugar. Large thick ears, well filled with deep kernels, tender and sweet.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
624 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears rich and sweet.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
625 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
626 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced by us in 1888.	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
628 Tuscarora. Flour Corn.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* Bensenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in September, and it will appear the following spring.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
630 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
631 Plain. Like above, but not curled.	05	10	25	75
632 Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots.	05	20	50	1 50

CHICORY

634 Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i>	05	10	30	90
635 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable.	05	15	40	1 25
636 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce.	05	10	25	80

See also *Endive, the Chicory of the French, Page 23*

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stetsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
640 Large-seeded.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
641 Small-seeded.	05	10	20	60
642 Green Cabbaging.	05	10	25	80
643 Lettuce-leaved.	05	10	30	1 00

CRESS

CRESSON *Berro o Mastuerzo* Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
645 Curled, or Pepper Grass.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40
646 Plain-leaved.	05	10	15	20	35
647 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed.	05	10	25	40	75
648 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender.	10	30	1 00	1 75	3 50
649 True Water Cress.	10	30	1 00	1 75	3 50

DANDELION

PISSENLIT *Amargon* Pardeblum

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
651 French Garden.	\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$6 00

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CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurte

CULTURE—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
664 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
664a Cyclone. Extra-early; very productive, of excellent quality.	05	20	50	1 50
665 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.	05	10	30	1 00
666 Early Russian. Very early; short; fine for pickles.	05	10	30	1 00
667 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use.	05	15	35	1 25
668 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain.	05	20	50	1 50
669 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler.	05	10	30	1 00
670 Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.	05	20	50	1 50
671 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive.	05	10	30	1 00
671a Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow.	05	20	50	1 50
672 Parisian Pickling. A perfect pickling sort.	05	20	55	1 75
673 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive.	05	20	50	1 50
674 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety.	05	15	35	1 25
675 " " Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors.	05	15	35	1 25
675a " " Noroton Selected. Perfect in shape and more prolific than Improved White Spine or Arlington. (<i>See cut above.</i>)	05	20	50	1 50
676 " " Extra-long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped cucumber.	05	20	50	1 50
677 Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color.	05	10	30	1 00
678 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles.	05	20	50	1 50
679 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.	05	15	35	1 25
680 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green.	05	20	50	1 50
681 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.	05	15	35	1 25
683 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use.	05	15	35	1 25
684 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.	05	15	35	1 25
685 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.	10	25	75	2 50
685a Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance	05	20	60	2 00

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches*)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or forcing houses so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in Oct., Nov. or Dec., according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in the open ground.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES, continued

686	Duke of Connaught. Fine form and color	per pkt. of 20 seeds...	\$0 25
687	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth	" " 14 "	25
688	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer	" " 40 "	25
689	Lockie's Perfection. Fine color	" " 14 "	25
690	Noa's Forcing. Very productive	" " 20 "	25
691	Prescott Wonder. Long, dark green fruit	" " 16 "	25
692	Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome	" " 20 "	25
693	Tender and True. Fine form; good color	" " 16 "	25
694	Veitch's Sensation. Splendid sort	" " 20 "	25

ENDIVE or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola o. Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

700	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop	Per pkt. Oz.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
702	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter		05	15	30	1 00
704	Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter		05	15	30	1 00

See also Witloof, page 21

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

- 740 **Improved New York Spineless.** The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 741 **Black Beauty.** As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.
- 742 **Early Dwarf Purple.** Dwarf, very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 85c., lb. \$3.
- 742a **Jersey Belle.** Fruits dark purple, bell-shaped and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 743 **Long Purple.** Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 744 **Round Purple.** Of good quality; fine color and shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 745 **Black Pekin.** Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 746 **Scarlet Chinese.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 747 **Round White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 748 **Long White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 749 **Striped.** Purple and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

KALE or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Krausföhl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 763 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 760 sown in August and September for early greens. Sow 778 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and Sep- tember.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
		\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
761	“ Emerald Isle. Beautifully curled leaves of the richest possible emerald-green; the handsomest Kale we have ever seen	05	10	25	80
762	“ Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 760.....	05	10	25	80
763	“ Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	05	10	30	90
766	“ Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy.....	05	10	20	60
768	Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle	05	10	25	80
772	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy...	05	10	20	55
774	Pe-Tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce.....	05	20	60	2 00
778	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery.....	10	25	75	2 50

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.



KOHLRABI

780	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
782	Early White Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
783	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball, a very good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
785	Early Purple Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
786	Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

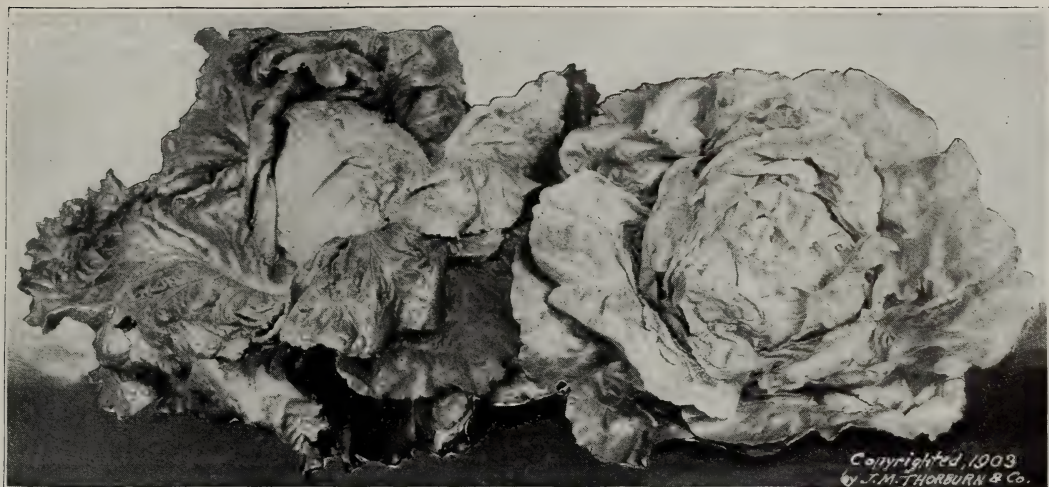
LEEK

POIREAU Puerro Porro

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

790	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
		\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
792	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; fine keeper	05	15	35	1 25
794	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy	05	20	50	1 50
795	London Summer	05	10	30	1 00

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THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 808, 822, 825, 826, 833 and 838 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession, also Cos sorts. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful to secure the best results.

w. s. stands for white-seeded, *b. s.* stands for black-seeded

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
808	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
809	Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
810	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
812	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
815	Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
821	Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
822	Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow, earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
824	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce, large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white, yellow heart, crisp, tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
825	Glasshouse Thorburn. For forcing under glass. <i>w. s.</i>	05	25	75	2 50
826	Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
827	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
828	Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head.	05	15	35	1 25
830	Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
831	Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
833	Large Boston Market Improved. Very large, solid heads; fine forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
834	Large White-seeded Butter. Fine, large, solid heads; good summer sort <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
835	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.	05	15	35	1 25
836	Market-gardener's Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
837	Maximum, Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
838	May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50

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LETTUCE, continued

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
840	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
843	Oak Leaf. A curled leaf variety of bright green color. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
844	Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety popular among southern market-gardeners. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
845	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
847	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
848	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
849	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
850	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
852	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
853	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer, green, tinged russet. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
855	Yellow Winter, Thorburn. The finest of all coldframe sorts. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00

ROMAINE, or COS VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
856	White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. <i>w. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
857	Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
858	Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf, early sort, requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
860	Balloon Cos. Fine sort. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
862	Golden Yellow Cos. Long standing; large, solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
864	New Red Cos. A splendid new French sort	10	40	1 25	4 00

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* *Senf*

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
870	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 25
871	White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly		05	10	25
873	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	\$0 05	10	15	45
874	Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach	05	10	15	45
875	Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach	05	10	20	60
876	Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume	05	10	20	60

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
879	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
881	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality	05	15	35	1 25
883	Burrell's Gem. Selected stock. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy	05	20	50	1 50
885	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	20	50	1 50
887	Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, oval in shape, flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive	05	20	50	1 50
889	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	10	25	75	2 50
890	Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early	05	20	50	1 50
891	Hackensack, Extra-Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack	05	20	50	1 50
892	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	05	20	50	1 50
893	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons	10	25	75	2 50

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NETTED GEM MUSK MELONS

MELON, MUSK, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
895 Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
896 Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late. . .	05	20	60	2 00
897 Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh. . .	05	10	30	1 00
898 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape.	05	10	30	1 00
901 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh, very early; named from its shape.	05	15	35	1 25
901a Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet; salmon flesh.	05	20	60	2 00
903 Osage. Coconut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green netted skin.	05	20	60	2 00
904 Paul Rose. Handsome, oval variety, rich orange flesh, very sweet.	05	20	60	2 00
906 Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong. .	05	10	30	1 00
908 Skillman's Netted. Green flesh, sweet and highly perfumed; oval shape. Early.	05	20	60	2 00
910 Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early.	05	20	60	2 00
912 Texas Cannon Ball. Round; handsomely netted; green flesh; prolific. . . .	05	15	35	1 25
913 The Grand. Salmon-fleshed variety; fine flavor. <i>See novelties.</i>	10	25	75	2 50
914 White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin.	05	10	30	1 00
915 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only.	10	25	75	2 50
916 Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late.	05	20	60	2 00

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELON

ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

	Pkt.
920 Royal Favorite. Fine, white, thick flesh; a valuable sort.	\$0 25
927 Lord Beaconsfield	25
930 Eclipse	25
931 Eureka	25
934 Red-fleshed Prescott. White skin.	oz., 50 cts. . . 15

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation

	Pkt.	Oz
938 Delight of the Table.	\$0 15	\$0 50
940 Trevoux.	15	50

These are two of the latest Paris market sorts.

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Wassermelon

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
945 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin, flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper. . .	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
948 Black Boulder. Large, dark green skin; almost round.	05	10	25	75
950 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round.	05	10	25	75
951 Black Spanish. Roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.	05	10	20	60
952 Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate. .	05	10	25	80
955 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.	05	10	20	60
957 Bradford. Long and of dark color. Flesh sweet and tender.	05	10	30	1 00
961 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin.	05	10	25	75
962 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent, early. .	05	10	25	80

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MELON, WATER, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb
963	Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red, intermediate.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
964	Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor.	05	10	20	60
964a	Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size, green skin, red flesh.	05	10	25	75
965	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
966	Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet. Strong and vigorous grower and free fruiter. Fine for the Northern States.	05	15	35	1 00
967	Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh.	05	15	40	1 25
968	Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh.	05	10	20	60
969	Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early.	05	10	25	75
971	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late.	05	10	20	60
972	Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored, dark green skin, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm.	05	10	25	75
972a	Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
973	Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large; late; red flesh; good shipper.	05	10	20	60
973a	Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper.	05	10	25	75
975	Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late.	05	10	20	60
976	Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
977	Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
978	Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late.	05	10	20	60
979	Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
981	Sugar Stick. Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong vigorous grower.	05	10	25	80
982	Sweet Nabob. Early; round; skin striped light and dark green. Fine.	05	10	20	60
983	Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality.	05	10	20	60
984	Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper.	05	10	20	60
985	Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape.	05	10	20	60
988	Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	25	80
990	Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving.	05	10	25	80



WATERMELON

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula*
Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

- 1020 **Tall Crimson.**
Per pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 75c.
- 1021 **Tall Yellow.** Per
pkt. 5 cts., oz.
15 cts., ¼lb. 30
cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 1022 **Tall Mixed.** Per
pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.
¼lb. 25 cts., lb.
75 cts.
- 1023 **Dwarf Mixed.**
Per pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., ¼lb.
25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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OKRA or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo* *Safran*

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be pickled whilst small and tender.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040 Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long green pods.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 45
1041 White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance....	05	10	20	45
1042 Dwarf Green Prolific	05	10	20	45
1044 Perkin's Improved. Fine strain.....	05	10	20	45

ORACH or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Armuelle*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1052 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow.....	05	15	30	1 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* *Champignonbrut*

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to Feb-

ruary, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw, and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.



MUSHROOMS

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

1054 American Spawn. In bricks. Per brick 18 cts., 10 bricks \$1.50. .per 100 bricks, \$10.	Per lb.	10 lbs
1055 English Spawn. In bricks.....	per 100 lbs., \$9..	\$0 15 \$1 00
1056 French Spawn. In bulk.....		30 2 50

Transportation charges extra

MARTYNIA (For Pickles) Gensenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1057 Craniolaria	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
1058 Proboscidea	05	30	75	2 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

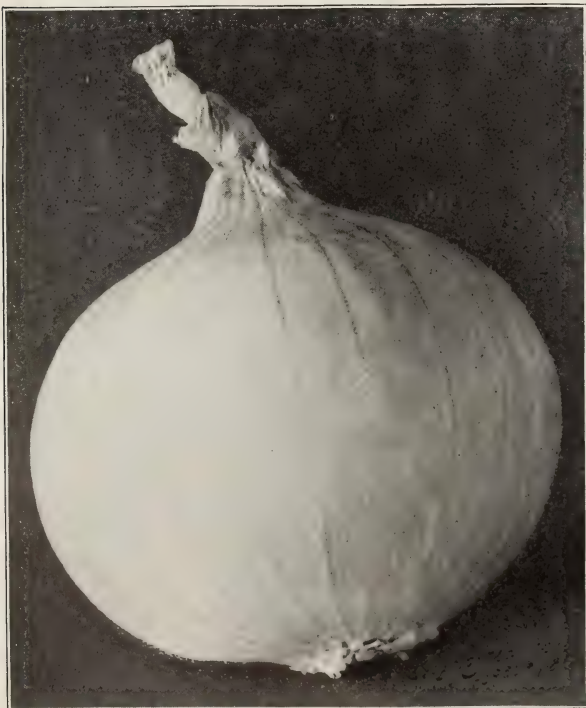
ONION

OIGNON *Cebolla* Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
1061	“ Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling.	05	20	60	2 00
1062	“ Pearl. Extra-early, round; white; fine.	05	20	60	2 00
1063	“ Resina Pearl. A very small Pearl strain; the earliest of all.	05	25	75	2 50
1064	“ Victoria. Italian; white and globular.	05	20	60	2 00
1065	“ Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets.	10	35	1 00	3 00
1066	“ Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome.	10	40	1 25	4 00
1068	“ Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Italian.	05	20	60	2 00
1069	“ Paris. Silver skin, fine Italian sort.	05	15	50	1 50
1070	“ Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown).	10	35	1 00	3 50
1071	“ Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown).	10	35	1 00	3 50
1072	“ Tripoli (El Paso or Mexican). Large white Italian variety.	05	20	60	2 00
1073	“ Bunching, or Italian Silverskin.	05	20	50	1 50
1074	“ Dutch Round Hard. Fine pickling sort.	05	25	75	2 50
1075	“ Vaugirard Winter. Sow in September for early spring Onions.	05	25	75	2 50
1076	“ Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall.	05	15	50	1 50
1078	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper.	05	15	50	1 50
1080	“ Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well.	05	15	50	1 50
1083	“ Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow.	05	20	65	2 25
1085	“ Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped.	05	20	60	2 00
1086	“ Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped, thin neck; flesh pure white, solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper.	05	20	60	2 00
	“ Ailsa Craig. A splendid yellow globe variety, grown largely for exhibition purposes.	10	40	1 25	4 00
1088	Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard solid; very early.	05	20	60	2 00
1089	“ Large Wethersfield. Half-early and a good keeper; large size.	05	20	65	2 25
1091	“ Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort.	05	25	75	2 50

1092	Red Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large.	05	25	75	2 50
1093	Red Early Flat. Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor.	05	20	65	2 25
1096	Red Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort.	05	20	60	1 75
1117	Chives Seed.	10	75		
1122	Yellow Potato Onion (Seed).	10	35	1 00	3 00
1124	Shallot Seed	10	35	1 00	3 50



ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

Yellow Onion Sets. Per qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

White Onion Sets. Per qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1 25, bus. \$4.50.

Red Onion Sets. Per qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

PEAS

Pois *Chicharos o Guisantes* Erbsjen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest-flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

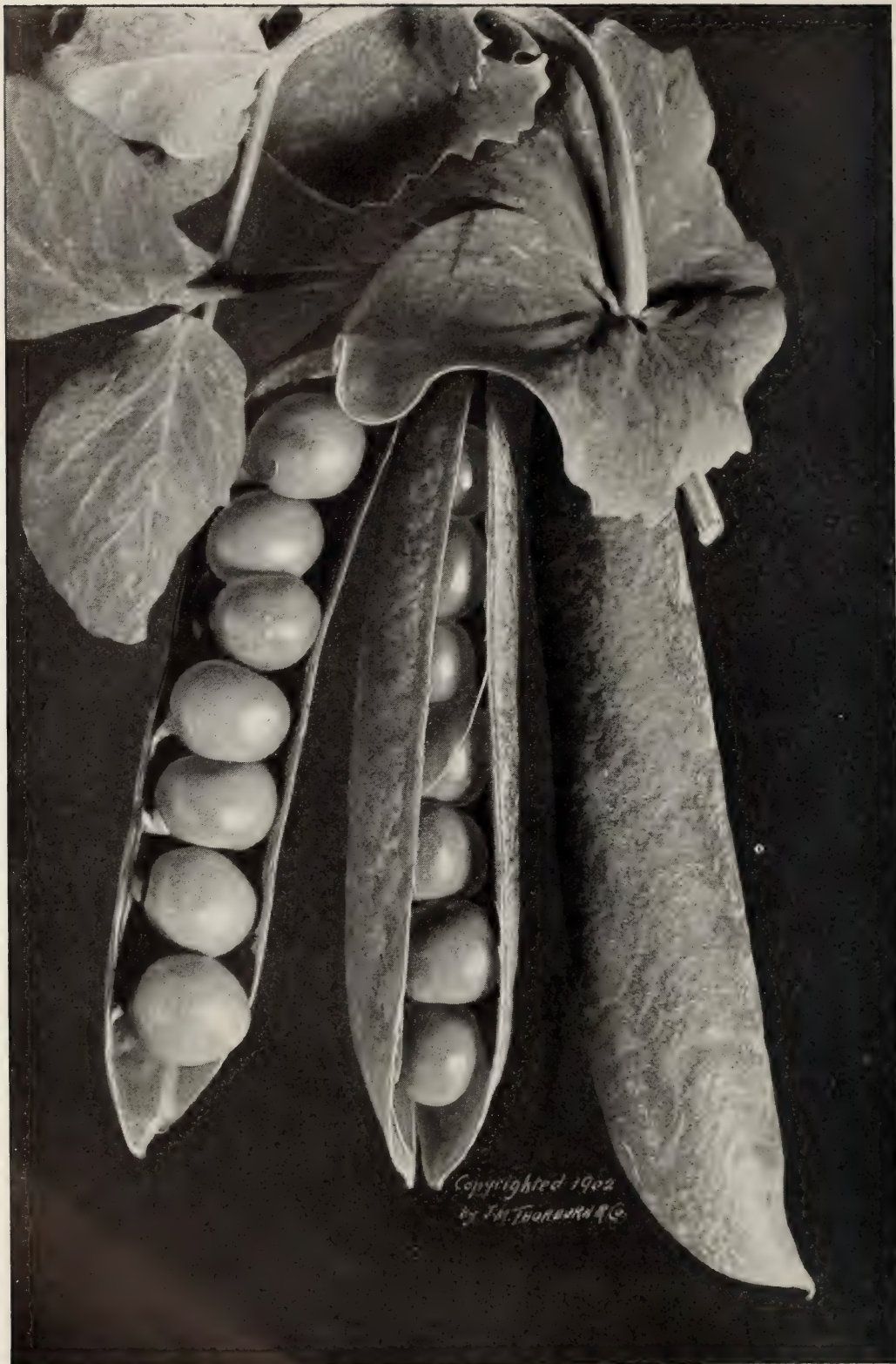
We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

EXTRA-EARLY

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow. 2½	So	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1132 Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort. 2½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1133 First-of-all. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies. . . 2½		15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1134 Philadelphia Extra-Early. Resembles the First-of-all. . . 2½		15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1135 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive. 2½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1136 †* Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor. . 3		20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1137 †* Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas yet introduced; is in condition to pick about four days after Extra-Early Market. Pods very large, filled with large wrinkled deep green Peas of finest quality. . . 3		20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1139 * The Sherwood. Heavy yielder, pods of a deep rich color filled with 8 to 10 Peas of finest flavor. 1		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1140 * American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality. . . 1		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1141 * Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf wrinkled Pea, as early as American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with large Peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance. 1		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1142 * Prize Early. On style of Premium Gem. 1½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1143 * Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific 1		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1145 * Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled. 1		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1146 * McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods. 1½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1147 * Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early market. 2		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1148 †* Duke of York. Large, long, full pods, and Peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest sorts. . 3		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1150 Germania. See novelties. per gill 20 cts., ½pt. 30c. . . 1½		50	90			

EARLY AND MEDIUM

1155 * The Lincoln. Long curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive and one of the best second-early sorts of recent introduction. 1½		20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1160 †* British Wonder. Large pods filled with Peas of finest flavor. Plant and pods dark green. Dwarf wrinkled sort. 2		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1161 * Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight long pods, dark green in color, closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive. 2½		20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1162 * McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality. 2½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1162a * Majestic. A splendid mid-season sort, dark green pods; very prolific. 3		20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1163 * Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly. . . 1½		15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1164 * Horsford's Market - Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific. 2½		15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1165 * Everbearing. Long pods, large Pea; sow thinly. 2½		15	30	85	1 50	5 50



GRADUS PEAS (See page 31)

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, continued

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1166 † Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Pea; sow thinly	2	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
1166a † Rivenhall Wonder. Large deep green pods, each containing 7 to 10 large very sweet Peas of fine flavor.....	2	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1167 * Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor.....	3	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1168 * Champion of England. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly.....	5	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1169 * Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England with large pods, very productive; finest quality	2	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1170 † Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior.....	5	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1171 * Edward VII. Large Sweet Peas of best quality; beautiful lustrous green pods.....	3	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1172 Fillbasket. A standard productive sort of good quality....		15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1173 † Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1174 † Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1175 † Prince Edward. Very large pods, measuring about 7 inches, filled with 11 to 13 large dark green Peas of best quality. Very prolific and of robust habit.....	5	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1176 † Shropshire Hero. Very productive. Long, handsome pods; fine flavor.....	2½	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
1177 * Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly.....	2½	15	30	85	1 50	5 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP

1178 † Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large wrinkled Peas of fine flavor; very productive.....	3½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1181 * Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive....	1½	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1183 † Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality.....	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1184 † Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green Peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety... † Sutton's Al. A splendid main crop sort, with large, rather blunt pods well filled with Peas of excellent flavor.....	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
† Sutton's Exhibition. Long, broad handsome pods each containing 8 to 10 immense Peas of finest flavor. Very productive and of robust habit.....	3½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1185 † Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Large pods and Peas.....	4	30	50	1 50	2 50	9 00
1186 † Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality.....	4	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
1187 † White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder.....	4	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1188 † Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market. 3 feet high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.	4	15	20	60	1 00	3 00

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

- 1190 **Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar.** Immense pods. 5 feet high. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 1193 **Dwarf Sugar.** Very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. 1.75, bus. \$6.50.

PARSLEY and PARSNIP See page 34.

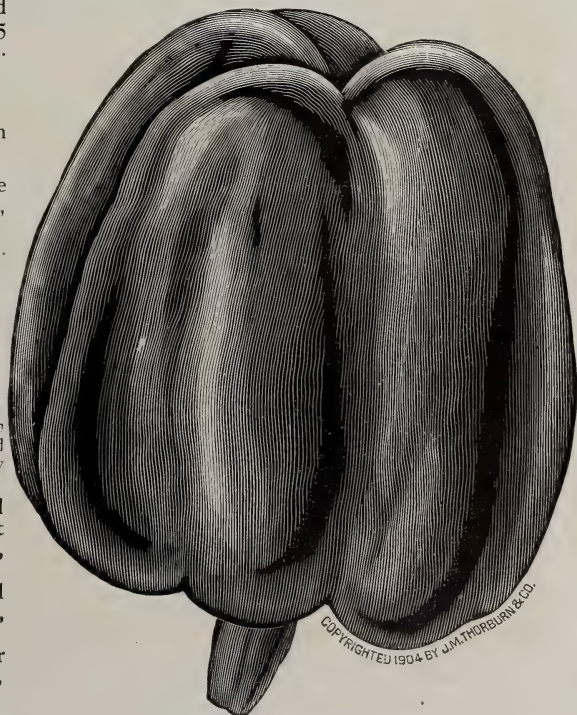
PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

- 1198 **Bell, Large.** Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
- 1199 **Chinese Giant.** Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.
- 1203 **Cayenne, Long Red.** Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid



NEW UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD PEPPER

PEPPER, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1204	Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet.	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1207	Golden Dawn Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small	05	25	75	2 50
1208	Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early	05	25	75	2 50
1210	Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green	05	20	60	2 00
1210a	Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet	05	25	65	2 25
1212	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	05	25	65	2 25
1213	Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent	05	25	65	2 25
1214	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	05	25	65	2 25
1216	Ruby King. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing	05	25	75	2 50
1217	Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles	05	25	75	2 50
1220	Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape, mild flavor	05	25	75	2 50
1221	Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	05	20	70	2 00
1225	Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long bright red fruit in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling	10	45	1 50	5 00
1228	Upright Sweet Salad. Finest of all. See novelties	10	45	1 50	5 00

PARSLEY

PERSIL Perijil Paterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July in drills 1 foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and after sowing the seed pat it down tightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1241 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1235	Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1236	Thorburn's Moss Curled. Very pretty	05	10	20	60
1237	Fern-leaved. Fine curled	05	10	20	60
1239	Plain. The ordinary form	05	10	20	50
1240	Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment	05	10	20	60
1241	Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots	05	10	20	50
1245	Glory of Erfurt, Rooted. Extra fine	05	10	25	75

PARSNIP

PANAIS Chirijia Paštiate n

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1250	Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1252	Long White. A standard variety	05	10	20	50
1253	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort	05	10	20	50
1254	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite so long as the Long white	05	10	20	50
1255	Early Round.	05	10	20	60
1258	Student. A fine English strain	05	10	20	60

PUMPKIN

POTIRON Calabaza Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1270	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1271	“ Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc.	05	10	15	40
1272	Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow	05	10	20	50
1273	Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	05	10	20	60
1277	Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper	05	10	20	50
1278	Cushaw, Golden. A fine yellow crookneck sort	05	10	25	75
1278a	“ Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	05	10	25	75
1279	Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	05	10	20	60
1280	Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	05	10	25	70
1281	Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality	05	10	20	60
1282	Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive	05	15	40	1 25
1283	Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	05	15	35	1 00
1285	Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies	05	10	20	60
1286	Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies	05	10	20	60
1287	Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock	05	10	15	25

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO

SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE *Patatas* Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoon to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to four barrels to the acre.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher. We ship potatoes entirely at customers' risk

EARLY VARIETIES

1301	NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato grown. Handsome in appearance and more uniform in shape $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.50. \$0 65 \$1 00 \$2 50 \$5 50	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1302	The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form 40	65	2 00	4 50
1304	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety 40	65	2 00	4 25
1307	Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower 40	65	2 00	4 50
1309	Bovee. Extra early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white. 40	65	2 00	4 50
1310	Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive. 40	65	2 00	4 25
1311	Early Norther. Extra early; prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality. 40	65	2 00	4 25
1312	Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality 40	65	2 00	4 25
1313	Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists disease well. Good sort for the South 40	65	2 00	4 25



INTERMEDIATE AND LATE POTATOES

1314	Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$2 00	\$4 25
1315	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered	40	65	2 00	4 25
1318	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality	40	65	2 00	4 50
1319	Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality	40	65	2 00	4 50
1320	Rural New Yorker. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; immense yield; fine table quality	40	65	2 00	4 25
1321	Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder	40	65	2 00	4 25



RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1330	* Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1331	* " " " Forcing. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
1334	* " " " White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
1336	" " " " Forcing	05	10	20	60
1337	" " Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp.....	05	10	20	50
1338	" " " Forcing	05	10	25	70
1339	* " " Scarlet Gem White-tipped Forcing	05	10	20	60
1340	* " " Cooper's Sparkler. Carmine-scarlet, white-tipped. Fine for forcing or for open ground.....	05	10	25	70
1340a	" " Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet or white; fine forcer	05	15	35	1 00
1341	* " " Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground.	05	10	20	65
1342	" " Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh very tender and crisp.....	05	10	20	65
1343	* " " Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing	05	10	20	60
1344	" " Deep Blood-Red. Extra early; for forcing or outdoors ...	05	10	20	60
1345	" " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet ..	05	10	20	60
1347	" Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish.....	05	10	20	60
1348	* " Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10	20	60
1350	" Yellow Ball. Small; very early	05	10	20	60
1351	* French Breakfast. Pink and white; early.....	05	10	20	50
1352	* " " Forcing. Very rapid-growing, tender and crisp.....	05	10	20	60
1353	* Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality.....	05	10	20	60

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

RADISH, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1354	*Olive-shaped White. Mild and fine for summer	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
1355	* " Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	65
1356	* " White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above	05	10	25	80
1358	* " Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above	05	10	25	70
1359	" Deep Scarlet White-tipped (White-Tip Rocket)	05	10	25	70
1360	Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp	05	10	20	60
1364	*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
1365	" Brightest Scarlet White-tipped	05	10	20	50
1367	* " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped	05	10	20	50
1369	" White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	20	60
1370	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
1371	" Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	20	50
1372	" Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet	05	10	20	50
1373	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 or 8 weeks	05	10	20	60
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	60
1377	* " Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct and keeps well	05	10	20	50
1381	* " Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	50
1382	* " Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	70
1383	" Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	10	25	70
1384	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	50
1386	" Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort	05	10	25	70
1387	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety	05	10	20	65
1389	Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). Sow early in rich soil; the largest sort in cultivation. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference	05	25	75	2 50
1390	Raphanus caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled	10	50		

RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* *Rapunzel-Kübe*

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1410	Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1420	Linnæus. The earliest	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
1422	Victoria	05	15	35	1 00
1425	ROOTS, strong. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.				

SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SCORZONERA

CORZONERE *Escorzonera* *Scorzionwurzel*

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



SALSIFY, THORBURN IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* Haferturzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

- 1430 **Long White French.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1435 **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** Large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.
- 1436 **Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted.** Thick and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SKIRRET (See page 41)

SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1455	Garden, Large French.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
1456	" Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain	05	15	30	1 00

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1460	Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardener's sort for fall or spring sowing	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
1461	Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand	05	10	15	35
1462	Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	05	10	15	30
1464	Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort	05	10	15	40
1465	Gaudry (de) Improved, Large Round. A very large and improved broad-leaved sort of recent introduction	05	10	15	35
1466	Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor	05	10	15	35
1467	Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing	05	10	15	30
1468	Victoria. Extra-dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	05	10	15	30
1469	Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing	05	10	15	30
1472	Triumph. An improved long-standing sort	05	10	15	35
1475	New Zealand Summer. Not a spinach, but used as such. Grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using	05	10	30	80

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



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VARIOUS TYPES OF SQUASH

SQUASH

COURGE Calabaza Speife Kürbiß

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the Bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

BUSH VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
		\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1500	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush.	05	10	25	75
1502	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	05	10	25	75
1504	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety.	05	10	25	75
1506	Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific	05	10	25	80
1507	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large	05	10	25	75
1508	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	05	10	25	75
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	25	80
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are <i>straight-necked</i>	05	10	25	75
1512	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green	05	10	30	1 00

RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	25	80
1532	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	25	70
1534	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin	05	10	25	75
1536	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific	05	10	25	80
1537	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality	05	10	25	80
1538	Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; fine-grained, sweet and dry	05	10	30	90

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

SQUASH, RUNNING VARIETIES, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1539	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1540	Faxon. Medium size, early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality	05	10	25	75
1541	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	10	25	80
1542	Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet	05	10	25	75
1544	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies	05	10	25	70
1545	" Golden. Same as the above, but with orange-red skin	05	10	30	90
1546	" Red. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin	05	15	40	1 25
1547	" Mammoth Warded. Immense size, covered with warts	05	10	25	70
1548	Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size	05	10	30	90
1549	Mammoth Whale. Enormous size; solid bright orange flesh of fine quality	05	10	30	90
1550	Marblehead. Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet	05	10	25	70
1552	Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter	05	10	25	80
1553	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor	05	10	25	70
1554	Warren. Of superior quality; a type of the Essex Hybrid	05	10	25	70
1555	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts	05	10	25	70

VEGETABLE MARROW

1560	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	05	10	25	75
1562	Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	10	30	1 00

TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebesäpfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper and carefully packed in flat boxes, where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time—frequently until Christmas.



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1600	Acme. Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.				
1601	Alpha Pink. See <i>Novelties</i> . Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.				
1602	Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red, good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.				
1603	Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.				
1605	Buckeye State. Very large and productive, smooth, uniform, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.				
1606	Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.				
1607	Coreless, Livingston's. See <i>Novelties</i> . Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$2.				
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1608	Crimson Cushion. Extra large, handsome, bright crimson	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1609	Democrat, Thorburn's. The finest large Tomato; bright rose	10	30	85	3 00
1610	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme	05	25	75	2 50
1612	Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth	10	30	85	3 00
1613	Earlibell. See <i>Novelties</i>	10	35	1 00	
1614	Enormous. Extra large; very solid; bright red	05	25	75	2 50

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Mrs. Julia Thompson, of Pennsylvania, under date of March 14, 1907, writes: "I have sent to you a good many years for seeds and have always found that your seeds are the best I have ever sown."

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

TOMATOES, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1615 Fordhook First. Smooth, solid; deep pink; medium size; early.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1620 Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1624 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
1626 Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
1628 Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty..	05	25	75	2 50
1630 Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort.....	05	25	75	2 50
1632 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth; very prolific.....	05	25	75	2 50
1634 Imperial. Early; large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty.....	05	25	75	2 50
1636 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color; medium size.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
1637 Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush..	05	20	65	2 25
1639 Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early.....	10	30	85	3 00
1639a Magnitude. See <i>Novelties</i>	10	35	1 00	3 50
1640 Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large, uniform; early; productive...	05	25	75	2 50
1641 Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid...	05	25	75	2 50
1642 Mikado. Purplish red; large, smooth and solid.....	05	25	75	2 50
1643 Optimus. Bright red; smooth and solid; medium size; second early.....	05	25	75	2 50
1644 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive.....	05	20	65	2 25
1647 Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet.....	05	20	65	2 25
1648 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
1649 Quarter-Century. Solid; bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit..	05	25	75	2 50
1652 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety.....	05	25	75	2 25
1653 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color.....	05	25	75	2 50
1654 Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously productive; for forcing under glass.....	10	30	85	3 00
1659 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
1662 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid and of the best quality.....	05	25	75	2 50
1665 Sutton's Best-of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1668 Terra-Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra-cotta</i> ..	05	25	75	2 50
1669 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth, uniform grower; immense yielder.....	05	25	75	2 50
1672 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet.....	05	20	60	2 00
1673 Trucker's Favorite. Large and smooth and very regular in form. Purplish red; solid.....	05	25	75	2 50

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

1674 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.....	05	25	75	2 50
1676 Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
1678 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition...	05	25	75	2 50
1679 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
1680 Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50
1681 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce.....	10	30	85	3 00
1682 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
1683 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach.....	05	25	75	2 50
1684 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	05	25	75	2 50
1685 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1695 Skirret	10	30	85	3 00

WITLOOF. See *Chicory*, page 21.

We pay postage and express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

MAINE, February 1, 1907

Dear Sirs: One of my pleasantest anticipations at this time of the year is our garden and the "green things growing," and I assure you "Thorburn's seeds" are no small factor in the pleasure we derive from it.

We have had something of experience in dealing with different houses; and in quality, in quantity and price "Thorburn's Seeds" have given the most intense satisfaction. The strains are true and the seed will (under anything like proper cultivation) grow.

We now confine the purchase of our garden seeds wholly to "Thorburn's," and the result is exceedingly gratifying in every respect

Commercially yours,

(Signed) FANETTE TRUE.

TURNIP

NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1776 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.



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WHITE VARIETIES

- 1699 **Cow Horn.** Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.
- 1700 **Early Dutch.** Rather flat; good white early sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1701 **Early Snowball.** Small, and of rapid growth; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.
- 1702 **German Teltow.** Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor best for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 1705 **Globe-shaped Red-Top.** A standard sort in the New York market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1706 **Globe, Pomeranian White.** Good either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 40c.
- 1707 **Half-Long White.** For frames or outdoors; tender when young; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1708	Jersey Lily. (White Model) Snow-white, globular.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1709	Kashmyr Scarlet. Small, flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality	05	10	25	70
1712	Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top....	05	10	20	60
1714	Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; as early as above.	05	10	25	70
1716	Munich, Purple-Top. One of the earliest	05	10	20	50
1717	Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid.....	05	10	20	40
1718	Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper	05	10	20	50
1719	Strap-leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort.....	05	10	20	45
1720	Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall, flat sort	05	10	20	40
1721	Tankard Red. A good keeper; long shape.....	05	10	20	50
1722	“ White. Similar to above, except as to color	05	10	20	50
1724	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet	05	10	20	50
1725	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	05	10	20	50

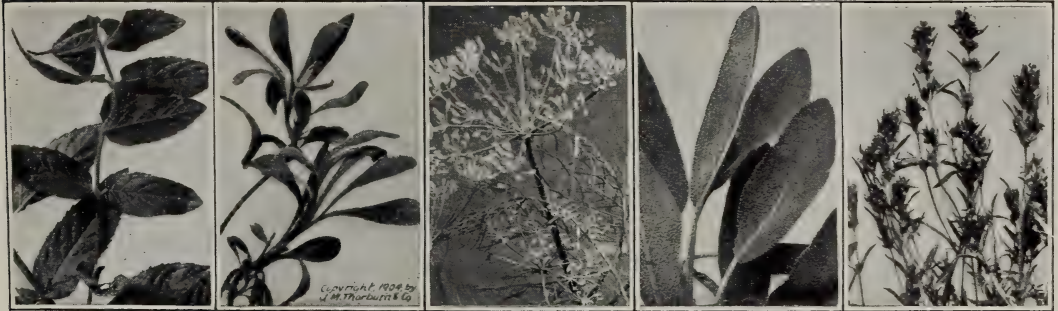
YELLOW VARIETIES

1726	Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	05	10	20	40
1727	Finland, Yellow. Early, and of fine flavor; small, flat; distinct.....	05	10	20	60
1730	Globe, Amber. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort	05	10	20	50
1732	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	20	50
1733	Montmagny. Yellow; flat; purple top.....	05	10	20	50
1734	Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	05	10	20	50
1736	Tankard Yellow. Long shape; good keeper	05	10	20	40
1738	Seven Top. Tops used for greens	05	10	20	45

RUTABAGA

1766	Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality	05	10	20	60
1768	Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. (L. I. Strain)	05	10	20	50
1770	Champion Purple-Top. Very large	05	10	20	40
1774	White Flesh. Large and productive	05	10	20	45
1776	Laing's.	05	10	20	50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

SAGE

SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	\$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	05	10	\$1 00
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	05	10	75
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	1	00
Balm. For culinary purposes	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	25	2 50
Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	05	10	1 00
Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	<i>Ocimum minimum</i>	05	15	1 50
Belladonna. Is used in medicine	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	50	
Bene. The leaves used or dysentery	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	10	75
Borage. Leaves used as a salad	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	10	80
Caraway. Is used in flavoring liquors and bread	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10	50
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	50	5 00
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	10	90	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10	50
Cumin.	<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>	05	10	1 00
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	50
Mammoth. Much larger than above	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	1 00
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	05	25	2 25
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	<i>Anethum Foeniculum</i>	05	10	70
Florence. In flavor resembling celery	<i>Anethum Foeniculum</i>	05	15	1 00
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	15	1 25
Fumitory. A medicinal herb	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	1	50
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	75	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	15	1 25
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	25	2 25
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	30	2 75
Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	10	35	3 50
Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degree	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	05	20	2 00
Loveage. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	10	75	
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	05	25	
Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	10	80
Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning	<i>Origanum Marjorana</i>	05	10	1 00
Pot. Is used in seasoning	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	60	6 00
Mint. Curled Mint	<i>Mentha crispata</i>	200 seeds, 25 cts.		
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	200 seeds, 25 cts.		
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Hedeoma pulegeoides</i>	10	60	6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	10	45	4 50
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	05	20	2 00
Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	10	60
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	05	10	80
Winter. Is used as a culinary herb	<i>Satureja montana</i>	05	25	2 50
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	10	35	3 50
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.		
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	25	2 50
French	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	30	3 00
Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank)	<i>Asperula odorata</i>	05	50	
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	05	20	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

TOBACCO SEEDS

Brazilian American. Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightfully aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Conqueror. A superb bright yellow; vigorous grower. Ripens early and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Sterling. The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Sumatra. The finest of all for cigar wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Turkish. Cigar variety. Per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$5.50.

Virginia "One-Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

PRICES VARIABLE

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily	\$0 10	\$7 00
Mixed Canary Seed	10	7 00
Hemp	10	6 00
Lettuce Seed	15	10 00
Maw, Blue Poppy	20	
Millet	10	5 00
" White French	12	8 00
" Red Siberian	10	5 50

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Rape, English	\$0 10	\$8 00
" German	10	7 50
Rough Rice	10	8 00
Vetches for Pigeons.....	08	5 00
Gravel for Cages. per qt., 6c.; bbl., \$3.50		
Cuttle-Fish Bone	30	
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	10	6 50
Teasels.....	25	

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have all the standard sorts at their proper seasons.

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old	Plant either	\$0 80	\$6 00
" " Palmetto. Two years old		80	6 00
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old		1 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant in early spring	per bunch, 25 cts.		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam)	\$0 50	3 00	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring	20	75	
" " " "Maliner Kren." See novelties. In bundles of 50. 60c. for 50..	1 00	7 00	
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong	each, 15 cts.	1 50	
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)	each, 35 cts.	3 50	

MATS FOR COVERING SASHES

Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches. One mat covers two sashes.

	Each	Doz.
No. 1. Both sides jute.....	\$1 50	\$16 00
No. 2. One side jute, the other water-proof duck.....	1 80	21 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce, or quarter pound

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

- A Book of Vegetable and Garden Herbs.** A practical handbook and planting table for the home garden. By Allen French. Besides a description of each plant, its habits, value and use, the book contains cultural directions for growing all vegetables cultivatable in the northern United States. 12mo. Cloth \$2 00
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About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known, but many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Roll frequently.

MOWING.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips of sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Poa pratensis*.

N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.



Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 40 cts.; ½pk., 65 cts.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out, or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 24 pounds, \$5.50.

THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species,

such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus., of 20 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 lbs., \$6.50.

THORBURN'S GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS ON LAWNS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$6.50.

THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR THE SEASHORE

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.

Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, Etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country with very satisfactory results.

FAIR-GREEN MIXTURE

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.25.

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$7.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs. \$6.50.

POLO-GROUNDS MIXTURE

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.25.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts. 50 cts.; ½pk., 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bus. of 22 pounds, \$4.50.

We can also make other mixtures for special purposes ad libitum

The following are a few Celebrated Lawns and Golf-Links which were produced mainly from Thorburn's Seeds. We have not space to mention hundreds of others

St. Andrews Golf Club
Wee Burn Golf Club
Apawamis Golf Club
Naussau Country Club
Hackensack Golf Club
Nashville Golf and Country Club
Essex Country Country Club

Chicago Golf Club
Philadelphia Country Club
Baltusrol Golf Club
Upper Montclair Country Club
Calumet Country Club
Rockland Country Club
Geo. W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore Estate

Allegheny Country Club
Shinnecock Hills Golf Club
Montclair Golf Club
Englewood Golf Club
Oakmont Country Club
Buffalo Country Club
Woodlawn Cemetery.

Carter's Worm-Eradicating Fertilizer

Stimulates growth of the grass, and disposes of worms near the surface. See page 132.

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too dry nor Too Wet

- 5 lbs. Red Top.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- ½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.
- 2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 3 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 2 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 17 " Timothy.
- 2 " Red Clover.
- ½ " Alsike Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 2. On High and Dry Land

- 4 lbs. Red Top.
- 4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 2 " Meadow Brome Grass.
- ½ " Crested Dog's-tail.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 4 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 15 " Timothy.
- 1 " Rough-stalk Meadow.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- ½ " White Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 3. On Wet Late Land

- 6 lbs. Red Top.
- 2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
- 6 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 3 " Meadow Fescue.
- 1 " Tall Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 7 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10 " Timothy.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- ½ " Alsike Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

- 3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 4 " Red Top.
- ½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 3 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 6 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 8 " Timothy.
- ½ " Yellow Trefoil.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1 " White Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 5. On Dry Land

- 3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass
- 4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 1 " Meadow Brome Grass.
- 4 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 6 " Sheep's Fescue.
- ½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal
- 7 " Timothy.
- 6 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 4 " Sainfoin.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1 " White Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

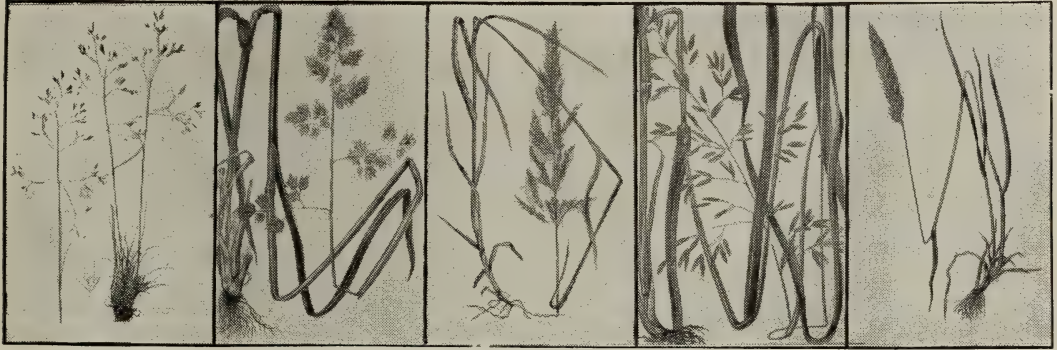
No. 6. On Wet Land

- 6 lbs. Red Top.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Meadow Fescue.
- 1 " Tall Fescue.
- 2 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 8 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 8 " Timothy.
- 1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
- 4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1 " Alsike Clover.
- 1 " White Clover.
- 40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

The late Mr. Geo. M. Clark, of Higganum, Conn., who raised such large hay crops, and who was an authority on the subject of intense cultivation, in his pamphlet, "Grass as a Money-Maker," said: "It is very important to get *pure grass seed*. While there may be many dealers that sell pure grass seed, I did not find any until I found J. M. Thorburn & Co."

Mr. Clark's opinion ought to be worth something.



Agrostis stolonifera

Dactylis glomerata

Agrostis vulgaris

Festuca elatior

Anthoxanthum odoratum

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGH-EST GRADE**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

AGROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*).

Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 32 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*).

The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 32 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*).

A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 to 20 lbs. to the bushel, natural in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. Per lb., 17 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12. (*The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 1 bushel or less of it is sufficient to sow an acre.*)

Fancy Heavy Red-top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 25 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$19.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Haddock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$16.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*).

One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.35; 100 lbs., \$40.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*).

Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*).

For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root

Anthoxanthum Odoratum, continued

foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merits is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI

(*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

AVENA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*).

Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre (13 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 29 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., \$1.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 40 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$38.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See *Poa compressa*.

“ “ **ENGLISH**. See *Festuca pratensis*.

“ “ **KENTUCKY**. See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS ARVENSIS (*Field Brome Grass*). An annual, growing about 3 feet high. It makes a fair hay if cut in flower. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable

Bromus inermis, continued

for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (*Crested Dog's-tail*).

True. A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*).

One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

GRASS SEEDS, continued

DOG'S TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfier and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured, clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$33.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 42 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.80.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3

Festuca Heterophylla, continued

feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. $\frac{3}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA RUBRA, True (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$28.



Festuca duriuscula

Festuca heterophylla

Festuca ovina

Festuca pratensis

Lolium perenne

GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$34.

FOXTAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 58.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE. *Fancy*. A carefully selected short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass it is a remarkably

Lolium Italicum, continued

rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet, 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (*Australian Water Grass*). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. Hungarian grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$34.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches, and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.40.



Paspalum dilatatum

Phleum pratense

Poa compressa

Poa nemoralis

Poa trivialis

GRASS SEEDS, continued

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$3.75.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.40.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 4 to 5 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 16 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$10.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of

Poa Nemoralis, continued.

heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf and should be included in all putting-green mixtures. It is excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 65 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6; 100 lbs., \$55.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See *Poa pratensis*.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf Links is now ready and will be mailed free to any one desiring a copy.

We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for any purpose or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place, and we recommend and furnish suitable fertilizers.

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures see page 48, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corns and Cereals, see pages 55 to 58. Fertilizers are quoted on page 132.



Clovers Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be harder and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). This clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New

Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb., 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). An annual growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$23.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay or turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 40 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows; 1/2 bushel, 9 cents; 1 bushel, 12 cents 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Rural Yellow Canada Flint Improved. <i>New.</i> Matures early; grows about 6 feet high, with slender stalk which is entirely eaten by stock. Averages 2 ears to a stem. Gives more forage to acre than any other grain. Ears 5 cts. each, \$4 per 100.	\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good-sized	20	75	2 00
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed; large, white cob	15	75	2 00
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint	20	75	2 00
North Dakota Flint. White, 8-rowed; very early	20	75	2 00
Canada Early Yellow. Very early yellow flint	20	75	2 00
Sanford, or Long White Flint. Large, 8-rowed	15	75	2 00
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain	20	75	2 00

DENT VARIETIES

Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days	15	65	1 75
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive	15	65	1 75
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob, white dent; late	20	75	2 00
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain	15	65	1 75
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 days	15	65	1 75
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow	15	65	1 75
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early	15	65	1 75
Mastodon. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive	15	65	1 75
Pride of the North. Very large ears	20	75	2 00
White Cap Yellow Dent	15	65	1 75
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well	15	65	1 75
Chester County Mammoth. Dent	20	75	2 00
Snowflake. White dent	20	75	2 00

FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Red Cob Ensilage	15	75	2 00
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain.	20	75	2 00
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage.	15	75	2 00

POP CORN

	Qt.	1/2pk.	Pk.	Bus.
White Rice	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 00	\$3 50
White Pearl	25	75	1 00	3 50
Golden Queen	25	75	1 00	3 50
Silver Lace	25	75	1 00	3 50
Red Beauty	25	75	1 00	3 50

All shelled

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price. Those marked with an * are imported Swedish varieties.

	Qt.	Bus.	Oats, continued	Qt.	Bus.
BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bushel). 2 bushels to the acre—	Qt.	Bus.	*Beardless Propsteier. Good yielder; medium early; yellow grain	\$0 20	\$2 25
Champion. Price variable; about	\$0 10	\$1 50	*White Ligowo. Bearded. Large, broad grain, thin skin; white	20	2 25
*Swedish 6-rowed. Flat cylindrical ears	20	3 00	*White Propsteier. Bearded. Short full grain; white; medium early	20	2 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to the bushel). 1 bushel to the acre			*Golden Rain. As a rule beardless. Small yellow grain. Good yielder. Thrives on poor oat lands	20	2 25
American Silver Hull. Early		Market prices	RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1 1/2 to 2 bushels to the acre—		
Japan. Productive; large grains			Spring Rye	20	2 00
MILLETS (50 lbs. to the bushel)—			Winter Excelsior	15	1 50
Japan Barn-yard (<i>Panicum Crusgalli</i>). For fodder; 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre	\$0 12	\$8 00	Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre	20	2 00
Hungarian 1 to 1 1/2 bush. to acre		Market price	WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). 1 1/2 bushels to the acre—		
White French. White grain	12	8 00	Rupert's Giant. Bald red grain	20	2 00
Red Siberian	10	5 50	Winter Fife. Red grain; bald	20	2 00
Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. 1 1/2 bushels to the acre	10	5 00	Durum. The best for macaroni	25	2 75
Pearl. Southern fodder plant	15	9 50	Klondyke. White grain; bald	20	2 25
OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre—	Qt.	Bus.			
Canada Cluster	\$0 15	\$1 25			
Clydesdale, American-grown	15	1 50			

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10c. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up.

All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Mairank*. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 50c.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibacatum*). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.25.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under.

Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.25.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50.

Soja Bean. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Medium Early Green.

Per qt., 20 cts., bus., \$4.

Ito San. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.

Yellow Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.25.

BEGGAR WEED (Florida, or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb. 45 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sown in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

CAPER TREE (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY—Large-rooted.

When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz. 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

COTTON—Edgeworth. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Sea Island. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

COW-PEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their

chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black.

Clay.

New Era.

Whippoorwill.

} All 20 cts per qt.; \$3 per bus.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

ESPARTO GRASS. (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.



SOJA BEAN

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*. Same page.

FENUGREEK. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*, below.

FLAX SEED. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla." Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 70 cts.

HEMP. One bushel to acre. Per lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$6.

HOP SEED.* Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera Dosua*). Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lespedeza striata*, below.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 55 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 54.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines, when cut, dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. It is recommended to sow seeds in beds and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (*Japan Clover*). An annual, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$24.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 35 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus or major (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., 90 cts.

LUPINS, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts., per 100 lbs., \$8.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 58.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparssette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$25.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Market price.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in luke-warm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1.25; per lb., \$16.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex English. Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*, page 57.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 56.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense* above.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).

Shallu. New. A non-saccharine sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary sorghum and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb. 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Yellow Branching (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Sorghum, continued

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine.

The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn.

Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn. Per

lb., 15 cts., 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Halepense (*Johnson*

Grass). One of the

most valuable south-

ern fodder plants. On

rich soils it may be

cut three or four times

in a single season, and it is claimed that hay

made from it is equal in value to timothy.

Sow in August and September, 35 or 40

pounds to the acre. Market price.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 56.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows

well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown

every month from March to August. Excellent

pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much

value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to

the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.;

per 100 lbs., \$6.50 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's. Heads used for combing

cloth. Require a deep soil; sow in April or

May. The young leaves are used for feeding

silkworms. Per lb., 25 cts.

TEOSINTE. (See *Reana luxurians*, this page.)

TOBACCO SEED. See page 44.

ULEX Europæa. See Furze, page 57.

VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown

broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the

acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes

mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France

and Canada as a substitute for peas. Per lb.,

10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*)

Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be

sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with

rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and

can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and

again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from

30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.;

100 lbs., \$7.25.

WALDMEISTER. See *Asperula odorata*, page 56.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our-

northern and western states. Valuable as a for-

age plant for swamps and inundated lands, but

chiefly as an attraction for water-fowl. Per

lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$17.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpil-

lars. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SORGHUM

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce).....	\$0 30	\$3 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir).....	15	1 25
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).....	45	4 50
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir).....	35	3 50
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir).....	30	3 00
firma (Japan Silver Fir).....	30	3 00
Fraseri (Double Balsam Fir).....	40	4 00
mariesii (Japan Silver Fir).....	65	6 50
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	2 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir).....	10	75
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir).....	30	3 00
sachalinensis.....	40	4 00
Veitchii. From Japan.....	30	3 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.		
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).....	20	2 00
Japonica. From Japan.....	40	4 00
Cedrus		
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).....	35	3 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).....	35	3 50
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).....	35	3 50
Chamæcyparis obtusa. From Japan.....	30	3 00
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar).....	30	3 00
Cunninghamia Sinensis.	70	7 00
Cupressus		
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).....	50	5 00
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress).....	10	1 00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).....	15	1 25
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress).....	10	1 00
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea		
Juniperus		
communis (European Juniper).....	10	50
hibernica (Irish Juniper).....	35	3 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Juniperus, continued		
Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Sabina (Common Savin).....	15	1 50
Virginiana (Red Cedar).....	10	60
Libocedrus decurrens (Calif. White Cedar).....	40	4 00
Norway Spruce. See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
Picea		
Ajanensis. From Japan.....	55	5 50
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir).....	70	7 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). Crop failed.		
excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	10	1 00
Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce).....	40	4 00
Glehnii. From Japan.....	70	7 00
menziesii (Menzies Fir).....	45	4 50
nigra (Black Spruce).....	35	3 50
polita (Tiger's Tail Fir).....	70	7 00
pungens (Rocky Mountain Spruce).....	50	5 00
Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	20	1 75
Banksiana (Jack Pine).....	40	4 00
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).....	45	4 50
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine).....	10	50
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine).....	40	4 00
densiflora (Japan Pine).....	25	2 50
flexilis (Graceful Pine).....	40	4 00
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	25	2 50
Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine).....	45	4 50
Koraiensis. From Japan.....	35	3 50
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).....	25	2 50
Laricio (Corsican Pine).....	30	3 00
maritima (Seaside Pine).....	10	60
Massoniana (Chinese Pine).....	25	2 50
mitis (Short-leaved Pine).....	45	4 50
monophylla (California Nut Pine).....	40	4 00



EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Pinus (continued)					
Muricata (Bishop's Pine)	\$0 60	\$6 00	Sequoia sempervirens (Calif. Redwood)	\$0 35	\$3 50
parviflora. From Japan	25	2 50	Spruce Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
pentaphylla	35	3 50	Taxus baccata (European Yew)	20	1 75
Pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine)	10	50	Japonica (Japanese Yew)	30	3 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	30	3 00	Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	25	2 50
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	15	1 50	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	25	2 50
Strobis (White Pine)			gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)	60	6 00
25 lbs. and over @ \$1.20 per lb.	15	1 30	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)	30	3 00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	30	3 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	1 25
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	40	4 00	Thujopsis dolabrata (Japanese Thuja)	80	8 00
			Standishii	1 00	10 00
Sciadopitys			Torreya nucifera. From Japan	20	1 75
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan)	60	6 00	Tsuja Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce)	70	7 00
Schinus molle (False Pepper)	15	1 50	Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle)	35	3 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Acer			Berberis		
campestre (European Field Maple)	\$0 10	\$0 50	repens (Creeping-rooted Barberry)	\$0 20	\$2 00
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	75	Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	25	2 50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	10	75	vulgaris (Common Barberry)	10	70
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple)	10	60	vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved)	20	2 00
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	10	1 00	Betula alba (White European Birch)	10	50
Akebia quinata. From Japan	40	4 00	alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch)	15	1 25



ACER SACCHARINUM

Almond. See <i>Amygdalus</i> .			Boston Ivy. See <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .		
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	\$0 10	\$0 90	Broom. See <i>Genista</i> .		
incana (Smooth White Alder)	10	1 00	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry)	25	2 50
Oregona (Oregon Alder)	30	3 00	Callicarpa Japonica. From Japan	35	3 50
rugosa	30	3 00	Calycanthus		
Amelanchier canadensis (Shad Bush)	20	2 00	floridus (Com. Carolina Allspice)	15	1 25
Amorpha			Camellia Japonica. From Japan	20	2 00
angustifolia	10	60	Camphor. See <i>Cinnamomum</i> .		
Montana	10	60	Carpinus Americana (Water Beech)	10	75
Tennesseensis	10	60	Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut)	10	60
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)	10	1 00	Catalpa		
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed	40	4 50	Bignonioides (Indian Bean of North America)	10	1 00
Amygdalus			Kampferi (Japanese Catalpa)	20	2 00
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)	10	50	Ceanothus		
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond)	10	50	Americanus (New Jersey Tea)	10	1 00
Aralia Sieboldii. From Japan	40	4 00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)	15	1 25
spinosa. From Japan	50	5 00	Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonball)	15	1 25
cordata ("Udo" salad). From Japan	40	4 00	Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)	10	90
Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Bush)	30	3 00	Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.	1	75
Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)	1	50	Cercis		
Ash. See <i>Fraxinus</i> .			Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	10	1 00
Azalea occidentalis.	1	50	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)	10	1 00

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Cornus					
alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood).....	\$0 15	\$1 25		\$1 00	
florida (Flowering Dogwood).....	10	60		10	\$0 70
Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box).....	20	2 00		10	75
mascula (Cornelian Cherry).....	10	60		25	2 50
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood).....	10	75		30	3 00
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood).....	10	90		10	60
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna).....	50	5 00			
Corylus Americana (American Hazel Nut).....	10	40			
Crataegus					
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).....	10	75			
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).....	10	75			
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn).....	10	60			
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum).....	15	1 50			
Laburnum (Laburnum).....	10	70			
Scoparius. See Genista.					
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon).....	40	4 00			
Daphniphyllum macropodon.....	30	3 00			
Deutzia gracilis (Japan Snowflower).....	25	2 50			
scabra (White Deutzia).....	25	2 50			
crenata.....	25	2 50			
Sieboldiana.....	20	2 00			
Diospyros					
Lotus (European Persimmon).....	15	1 25			
Virginiana (American Persimmon).....	10	60			
Dogwood. See Cornus.					
Edgeworthia.					
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree).....	30	3 00			
Elæagnus angustifolia (Oleaster).....	20	1 50			
longipes. From Japan.....	30	3 00			
multiflora. From Japan.....	20	2 00			
parviflora (Small-leaved Oleaster).....	20	2 00			
Eucalyptus amygdalina (Messmate).....	40	4 00			
gigantea (Stringybark Tree).....	45	4 50			
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum).....	55	5 50			
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania).....	50	5 00			
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush).....	45	4 50			
obliqua (Stringybark Tree).....	45	4 50			
rostrata (Flooded Gum).....	50	5 00			
robusta (Brown Gum).....	55	5 50			
viminialis (Blue Gum).....	50	5 00			
Euonymus Europæus (Spindle Tree).....	15	1 25			
Japonicus (Japanese Spindle Tree).....	20	2 00			
Fagus Americana (American Beech).....	10	45			
sylvatica (European Beech).....	10	45			
Fraxinus excelsior (European Ash).....	10	45			
pendula (Weeping Ash).....	10	45			
Ornus (Flowering Ash).....	10	60			
Bungeana.....	10	1 00			
Gaultheria Shallon (California Winter-berry).....	30	3 00			
Gaylussacia					
frondosa (Blue Huckleberry).....	15	1 50			
resinosa (Black Huckleberry).....	15	1 50			
Genista juncea (Rush-leaved Broom).....	10	75			
scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	10	60			
tinctoria (Green Broom).....	20	2 00			
Ginkgo. See Salisburia.					
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn).....	20	1 75			
tricanthos (Honey Locust).....					
100 lbs., \$18.....	10	30			
Gymnocladus					
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)....	10	60			
Hedera Helix (English Ivy).....	10	70			
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon).....	15	1 50			
Idesia polycarpa. From Japan.....				\$1 00	
Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly).....	10	\$0 70			
verticillata (Deciduous Holly).....	10	75			
Illicium religiosum.....	25	2 50			
Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree).....	30	3 00			
Juglans cordiformis. From Japan.....	10	60			
nigra (Black Walnut).....					
per qt., 10 cts.; per bus., \$3.....					
regia (English Walnut).....		45			
Sieboldii. From Japan.....	10	60			
Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).....	30	3 00			
Kœlreuteria					
paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut).....	10	75			
Larix Europæa (European Larch).....	30	3 00			
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan).....	45	4 50			
Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay).....	10	50			
Benzoin (Spice Bush).....	10	75			
Camphora (Camphor Tree).....	20	2 00			



BETULA LENTA

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Ligustrum		
Japonicum (Japan, or Califor. Privet).....	\$0 10	\$0 60
vulgare (Common Privet).....	10	45
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).....	10	80
Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange).....		
100 lbs., \$25.....	10	40
Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree).....	15	1 50
grandiflora (Large-flowering).....	20	2 00
macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia).....	20	2 00
tripetala (Umbrella Tree).....	20	2 00
Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).....	10	1 25
Maple. See Acer.		
Morus alba (White Mulberry).....	25	2 25
alba fructa nigra.....	25	2 50
alba rosea (Rose-leaved Mulberry).....	30	3 00
Cedrona.....	50	5 00
Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry).....	45	4 50
rubra (American Red Mulberry).....	25	2 50
Tatarica (Russian Mulberry).....	20	2 00
Mulberry. See Morus.		
Negundo aceroides (Box Elder).....	10	50
Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree).....	10	60
Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel).....	20	1 75
Osage Orange. See Maclura.		
Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn).....	10	60
Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia).....	15	1 50
Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane).....	10	75
occidentalis (Button-ball).....	10	55

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Plum. See Prunus.					
Populus tremula (Haps Tree)	\$0 20	\$1 75	Styrax Japonica	\$0 20	\$2 00
Prunus maritima (Beach Plum)	20	1 75	<i>Obassia</i>	60	6 00
<i>Virginiana</i> (American Choke-cherry) . .	10	80	Syringa vulgaris (Lilac), clean seed.	40	4 00
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	20	1 75	<i>Japonica</i> (Japan Lilac)	1 50	
Quercus bicolor (Swamp White Oak) . .			Tamarix Gallica (Common Tamarisk) . .	50	5 00
qt., 30 cts.; bus., \$5			Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	20	2 00
<i>rubra</i> (red Oak) qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4 . .			Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan)	15	1 75
Rhamnus			<i>Sinensis</i> (Chinese Tea)	20	2 00
<i>alaternus</i> (Barren Privet)	15	1 25	Tilia americana (American Basswood) . .	10	75
<i>cathartica</i> (Buckthorn)	10	90	<i>argentea</i> (Silver-leaved Linden)	15	1 50
Rhus cotinus (Smoke Tree)	25	2 50	<i>Europæa</i> (European Linden)	15	1 25
<i>glabra</i> (Scarlet Sumach)	10	90	<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-leaved Linden)	15	1 25
<i>typhina</i> (Staghorn Sumach)	15	1 25	<i>heterophylla</i> (American White Bass-		
Ribes lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry)	50	5 00	wood)	15	1 50
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black			Ulex Euroæpa (Furze, Gorse or Whin) . .	10	80
Locust) per 100 lbs., \$18	10	30	Ulmus campestris (Common Elm)	15	1 25
Rosa canina (Dog Rose). For stocks	10	45	<i>americana</i> (American White Elm)	15	1 25
<i>lucida</i> (Dwarf Wild Rose)	15	1 50	<i>fulva</i> (Slippery Elm)	25	2 50
<i>rubiginosa</i> (Sweetbrier)	10	75	<i>Montana</i> (Large-leaved Elm)	15	1 25
<i>rugosa</i> (Ramanas Japan Rose)	20	2 00	Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie) . .	10	1 00
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree)	10	70	<i>dentatum</i> (American Arrow-wood)	10	1 00
Sambucus Canadensis (American Elder)	10	75	<i>lantana</i> (Wayfaring Tree)	10	1 00
<i>pubens</i> (American Red-berryed Elder) .	10	90	<i>Lentago</i> (Sweet Viburnum)	15	1 25
<i>racemosa</i> (Hart's Elder)	45	4 50	<i>Opulus</i> (Snowball)	15	1 50
Sassafras officinale	10	80	<i>prunifolium</i> (Black Haw)	10	75
Spartium scoparia . See Genista.			<i>Tinus</i> (Laurestinus)	15	1 50
Spiræa Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa)	30	3 00	Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree)	15	1 50
<i>discolor ariæfolia</i>	50	5 00	Walnuts. See Juglans.		
Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut)	10	1 00	Wistaria		
			<i>chinensis</i> (Chinese Wistaria)	40	4 00
			<i>chinensis alba</i> (White Chinese Wistaria)	60	6 00
			Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube) . .	20	2 00

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.		Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apricot Pits	\$0 25		\$20 00	Plum Pits, Green Gage	\$0 20		\$14 00
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb		35	28 00	Damson, for grafting		25	18 00
Black Mazzard		20	15 00	Myrobolan		35	32 00
Domestic		20	13 00	St. Julien		30	22 00
Currants, Black	\$0 25		2 50	Domestic		20	12 00
Red Dutch	20		2 00	Quince Seed	\$0 20		2 00
White Dutch	20		2 00	Raspberry, Red pkt., 10c.	25		2 50
Gooseberry, Green and yellow				Yellow " 10c.	25		2 50
pkt., 10c.	50			Strawberry, Mixed " 10c.	1 00		
Red " 10c.	50			Red Alpine " 10c.	1 00		
Peach Pits, Natural				Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape,	25		2 50
qt., 15c.; bus., \$2.50				<i>cordifolia</i> (Frost Grape)	25		2 50
Pear Seed	15		1 50	<i>Labrusca</i> (Northern Fox			
				Grape)	25		2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For Prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Arborvitæ, American	<i>Tuja occidentalis</i> .	Locust, Honey	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .
Barberry, Common	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> .	Yellow	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> .
Purple-leaved	<i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i> .	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea excelsa</i> .
Japanese	<i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> .	Osage Orange	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .
Broom, Scotch	<i>Genista scoparia</i> .	Privet, Japan or Calif.	<i>Ligustrum Japonicum</i>
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus Cathartica</i> .	Common Evergreen	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> .
Furze, or Gorse	<i>Ulex Europæa</i> .	Sheepberry (Black Haw)	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> .
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus Oxyacantha</i> .		

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will “damp off.” When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP). These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day, give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover *very lightly* with a little compost or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoon waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. *The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.*

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later, the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. *For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.*



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VARIOUS TYPES OF ASTERS

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our Complete List of Flower Seeds begins on page 99

ASTER *(Half-hardy Annual)*

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. One of the best annuals for cut-flowers.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED.

Grows 10 or 12 in. high; large, chrysanthemum-like flowers.

2250	White	.....pkt.,	10
2251	Scarlet	.....	10
2252	Dark Blue	.....	10
2253	Light Blue	.....	10
2254	Carmine	.....	10
2255	Rose	.....	10
2260	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.25..	10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

2265	Snow-White	.....pkt.,	10
2266	Apple Blossom	.....	10
2268	Crimson	.....	10
2270	Scarlet	.....	10
2271	Light Blue	.....	10
2272	Blood-Red	.....	10
2273	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.25..	10

DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful class; 6 inches high; fine for borders.

2275	White	.....pkt.,	10
2276	Rose	.....	10
2278	Crimson	.....	10
2279	Dark Blue	.....	10
2280	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.75..	10

VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to 20 beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

2281	White	.....pkt.,	10
2282	Rose	.....	10
2283	Light Blue	.....	10
2285	Dark Blue	.....	10
2286	Dark Scarlet	.....	10
2287	Mixed	.....oz., \$2..	10

VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated petals.

2288	Purity. White	.....pkt.,	10
2289	Daybreak. Rosy flesh	.....	10
2290	White	.....	10
2291	Rose	.....	10
2293	Dark Scarlet	.....	10
2294	Light Blue	.....	10
2295	Peach Blossom	.....	10
2296	Dark Blue	.....	10
2297	Mixed	.....oz., \$2..	10

COMET. Outer petals wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

2298	Rose	.....pkt.,	10
2299	Carmine	.....	10
2300	Light Blue	.....	10
2301	Dark Blue	.....	10
2302	Snow-White	.....	10
2303	Peach Blossom	.....	10
2304	Crimson	.....	10
2306	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.75..	10
2308	Giant White	.....	10
2310	" Rose	.....	10

Comet Aster, continued

2311	Giant Light Blue	.....pkt.,	10
2312	" Dark Blue	.....	10
2313	" Crimson	.....	10
2314	" Sulphur-Yellow	.....	10
2316	" Mixed	.....oz., \$1.25..	10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1 1/2 feet.

2328	White	.....pkt.,	10
2329	Violet-Red	.....	10
2330	Crimson	.....	10
2331	Scarlet	.....	10
2332	Rose	.....	10
2333	Dark Blue	.....	10
2334	Light Blue	.....	10
2335	Lavender	.....	10
2336	Mixed	.....oz., 75c..	10

BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting. Dwarf; free-flowering.

2348	White	.....pkt.,	10
2349	Apple Blossom	.....	10
2350	Crimson	.....	10
2351	Dark Blue	.....	10
2352	Light Blue	.....	10
2353	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.75..	10

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers graceful and feathery in effect.

2353a	Rose	.....pkt.,	10
2354	Crimson	.....	10
2355	Pink	.....	10
2356	White	.....	10
2357	Purple	.....	10
2358	Lavender	.....	10
2359	Mixed	.....oz., 75c..	10
2360	Branching Comet, White	.....	10
2361	" " Pink	.....	10
2362	" " Lavender	.....	10
2363	" " Mixed	.....oz., \$1..	10

OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting.

2364	Dark Blue	.....pkt.,	10
2365	White	.....	10
2366	Rose	.....	10
2367	Mixed	.....oz., \$1..	10

HOENZOLLERN. Valuable for cutting.

2368	White	10
2369	Rose	10
2370	Azure-Blue	10

APOLLO. New Dwarf class.

2372	Violet	10
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RAY. Fine for cutting.

2375	White, 2376 Rose, 2377 Blue	10
		each, pkt.,	10

CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.

2379	White	.....pkt.,	10
2380	Rose	.....	10
2381	Blue	.....	10
2382	Mixed	.....	10

VARIOUS ASTERS

2383	Mignon. Pure white	.....pkt., 10	2392	Triumph. White	.....pkt., 10
2384	" Dark blue	..... 10	2394	Snowball. Pure white	..... 10
2385	" Crimson	..... 10	2396	Mixed German Quilled	.....oz., 50c... 5
2386	Lady Aster (<i>Lady in White</i>). Pure white	10	2398	" Single Annual	..... 10
2389	Triumph. Scarlet	..... 10	2400	" Perennial	..... 10

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria Prize	.....\$1 50	18	Dw'f Chrysanthemum-fld.	.....\$1 00	6	Princess	.....\$0 60
18	"	..... I 25	12	"	..... 75	12	Large Rose-flowered	..... 75
12	"	..... 90	6	"	..... 50	6	"	..... 45
6	"	..... 50	12	Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	..... 75	6	Queen	..... 50
24	Truffaut's Perfection	..... I 25	8	"	..... 50	12	Imbricated Pompon	..... 75
18	"	..... I 00	6	"	..... 40	6	"	..... 50
12	"	..... 75	12	Giant Comet	..... I 00	6	White-centered Crown	..... 50
6	"	..... 45	8	"	..... 75	6	Ball, or Jewel	..... 50
6	Branching	..... 40	6	"	..... 50			

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow well almost anywhere. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty, bush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season, or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter-flowering.

2420	Conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft.	Oz.	Pkt.
2421	Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft.		\$0 05
2422	Mexicanum (hA). Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1½ ft.	\$0 40	05
2423	" album. White; 1½ ft.	50	5
2424	" Dwarf Blue. 9 in.; fine for edgings	40	5
2425	" White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings	40	5
2426	" Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings. 9 in.	50	5
2427	" White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in.	50	5
2428	" Little Dorrit. 6 inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue.	75	10
2430	Mexicanum Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowered sort; 1 ft.	50	5
2431	" Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid.	75	10
2432	" Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf light blue; white center.	75	10
2434	" Mixed. All annual varieties	30	5

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

2440	Maritimum (<i>Sweet Alyssum</i>) (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer	.....oz., 30c...pkt.,	5
2441	" compactum, Little Gem. Grows erect; 6 in.	.....oz., 40c.....	5
2444	" Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in.	.....	10
2446	" procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely.	.....oz., 40c...	5
2448	saxatile compactum (<i>Gold Dust</i>) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower heads. Grayish foliage; 1 ft.	.....oz., 50c...	5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in.	.....oz., 60c...	5



AQUILEGIA (see page 68)

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2453	Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; very fine	pkt.,	10
2456	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft.		10
2458	chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft.		10
2460	cœrulea (<i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i>). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.		15
2461	“ hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred hybrid.		15
2463	Jaetschauti. Large-flowered yellow; long, red spurs		10
2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft.		10
2465	glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy perennials in cultivation; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms over 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower.		25
2468	truncata. Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft.		15
2470	Skinneri (<i>Mexican Columbine</i>). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 ft.		25
2471	Veitch's Long-spurred Varieties, Mixed		15
2472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft.		5
2473	“ Mixed. Best colors	oz., 30c.	5
2474	“ Single Mixed. Many good sorts.	oz., 30c.	5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties		60



DOUBLE BALSAM

BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina.* hA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development: they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

	Oz.	Pkt.
2480 Double White	\$0 60	\$0 05
2481 “ Peach Blossom	60	5
2482 “ Carmine	60	5
2484 “ Lavender	60	5
2486 “ Rose	60	5
2487 “ Bright Scarlet	60	5
2488 “ Red, Spotted White	60	5
2490 “ Dark Blood-Red	60	5
2492 “ Pale Yellow	60	5
2494 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams	oz., 80c.	5
2498 Camellia-flowered Mixed. All the best colors.	oz., 60c.	5
2500 Finest Double Mixed	oz., 40c.	5
Collections of Balsams, including—		
6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered		40
12 “ Double Rose-flowered		60
6 “ “ “		35

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, and are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2520	officinalis (<i>Pot Marigold</i>). Rich orange	\$0 20	\$0 05
2521	“ grandiflora . Very large-flowered strain	25	5
2522	“ “ sulphurea . Light yellow; large-flowered; extra-choice	25	5
2523	“ Nankeen . A rich, soft shade	25	5
2524	“ Meteor . Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive	25	5
2526	“ Prince of Orange . Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered....	25	5
2530	“ ranunculoides (<i>Garden Marigold</i>). Handsome, double flowers.....	25	5
2536	“ pluvialis (<i>Cape Marigold</i>). White or ivory	25	5
2538	“ Pongei fl. pl. Handsome, double. white flowers	25	5

See, also, *Marigold*, pages 81 and 82

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and, in thinning or transplanting, give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All fine for cutting.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2548	bicolor nana . Ray of gold; 6 to 8 inches.....	\$0 30	\$0 05
2549	“ marmorata . Maroon and gold; 1½ ft.....	30	5
2550	hybrida superba . Very showy hybrids in great variety	50	5
2551	coronata . Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft.....	30	5
2552	cardaminifolia . Red and yellow; 1½ ft.....	30	5
2553	Drummondii (<i>Golden Wave</i>). Gold and brown; 1 ft.....	30	5
2554	elegans picta . Yellow and brown; 2 ft.....	30	5
2555	bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Mixed; 1 ft.....	30	5
2556	Mixed Annual Sorts	25	5
	Collection of Calliopsis , including 10 varieties.....		40

COREOPSIS

2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft.	pkt., 5
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting.	oz., 75c... 10
2563	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft.	oz., 50c... 5

CAMPANULA

(*Canterbury Bells*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring, and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.



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CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.
2575	<i>Carpatica</i> (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings	So 50	So 05
2576	“ <i>alba</i> . Flowers white; 6 in.	50	5
2578	“ <i>Mixed</i> . Dwarf sorts	50	5
2582	<i>Medium Blue</i> (<i>Canterbury Bell</i>) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft.	30	5
2583	“ <i>White</i> . Pretty for contrasts	40	5
2584	“ <i>Rose</i>	40	5
2585	“ <i>Striped</i> . Very fine	50	5
2586	“ <i>Mixed</i>	30	5
2588	“ <i>Double Blue</i> . Rich, heavy, curious flowers through summer and fall		10
2589	“ “ <i>White</i> . Of waxen appearance		10
2590	“ “ <i>Rose</i>		10
2592	“ “ <i>Mixed</i>		10
2598	“ <i>calycanthera</i> (<i>Cup and Saucer</i>) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. 2 ft.		10
2599	“ <i>calycanthera alba</i> . A white-flowered variety of the above		10
2602	“ “ <i>Mixed</i> . Shades of blue and white		10
2604	“ <i>Prize Mixture</i> of all colors, Medium, Calycanthera, Single and Double	oz., \$1.	10
2605	<i>amabilis</i> (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. The many-branched flower-stems are 2 to 3 ft. high		25
2606	<i>macrostyla</i> . Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual		10
2607	<i>Loreyi</i> , Blue. Very pretty hardy annual		5
2608	<i>nobilis alba</i> . White, semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial		25
2610	<i>persicifolia grandiflora</i> , Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb, large flowers, for finest effects, plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July		10
2611	<i>persicifolia grandiflora alba</i> . A white-flowered variety of the above		10
2612	“ “ <i>Fine Mixed</i> . Very showy		10
2614	<i>pyramidalis</i> (<i>Chimney Bellflower</i>) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn		10
2615	<i>pyramidalis alba</i> . A white-flowered variety of the above		10
2616	<i>grandiflora Mariesii</i> (hP). A fine, dwarf, dark blue variety, growing 1 ft. high		15
2617	<i>grandiflora Mariesii macranthum</i> (hP). Dwarf habit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; intense bright blue flowers, 3 to 5 inches across; lives eight to ten years		10
2618	<i>Vidali</i> (gP). White; very floriferous; 2 ft.		10
	Collection of Campanula , including 12 varieties choicest perennial sorts		60

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

2624	<i>affinis</i> , Dwarf (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in.	oz., 25c.	pkt., 5
2625	<i>amara</i> (hA). White; 1 ft.	oz., 20c.	5
2626	<i>coronaria</i> (<i>Rocket Candytuft</i>) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes	oz., 20c.	5
2627	<i>coronaria</i> , Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft.	oz., 25c.	5
2628	<i>coronaria</i> , Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots; 6 in.	oz., 75c.	10
2630	<i>coronaria</i> , Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White	oz., 40c.	5
2632	<i>odorata</i> (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowers	oz., 20c.	5
2634	<i>umbellata</i> (hA). Purple-flowered. 1 ft.	oz., 25c.	5



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CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER (see page 72)



CARNATIONS

CANDYTUFT, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.
2635	umbellata carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft.	\$0 40	\$0 05
2636	“ Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft.	25	5
2637	“ lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft.	25	5
2638	“ carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft.	50	5
2640	“ Queen of Italy. Dwarf, erect; fine, pink flowers; 6 in.	40	5
2642	“ Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat, pretty and long in bloom; 6 in.	50	10
2648	Mixed Annual Sorts	20	5

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly rough places with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.

2656	Sempervirens. The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft.	10	
2658	Gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft.	10	
	Collection of Candytuft, including 6 varieties choicest annual sorts.	30	

CARNATION

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. *The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers.*

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670	Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt.,	10
2671	“ “ Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.	25	
2673	“ “ Tall Mixed. 2 ft.	oz.,	\$1. 10
2674	“ “ Half Dwarf Mixed. 1½ ft.	oz.,	\$1.25. 10
2678	Giant Margaret. Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; 1 ft.	25	

CARNATIONS, continued

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2684	Chabaud Perpetual Double.	Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months. pkt.,	25
2686	" " "	Choicest Mixed	25
2687	Dwarf Perpetual (à tige de fer).	1 ft.	50
2688	Marie Chabaud.	Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow	50
2689	Comtesse de Paris.	Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	50
2690	Jeanne Dionis.	Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form	50
2692	Sparkling (Etincelant).	Bright glittering red of surpassing richness	50
2693	Giant Perpetual White.	Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing ..	50
2694	" " "	Yellow. Eighty per cent comes true to color; creamy to golden yellow ..	50
2695	" " "	Red. Beautiful shade; large flowers	50
2696	" " "	Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	50

BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collection below—

2704	Red Grenadine, Double.	Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.	25
2705	Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-flowered).	All colors. Flowers in six months from seed	25
2706	Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed.	Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.	10
2707	" " " " "	White. Very fine; always comes true white	10
2708	Fine Double Mixed.	Many colors: 2 ft.	10
2710	Double Mixed	oz., \$1.25 ..	5



CENTAUREA

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS

50 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	.. \$3 00
25 " " " "	" " " "	.. 1 50
18 " " " "	" " " "	.. 1 25
12 " " " "	" " " "	.. 1 00
6 " " " "	" " " "	.. 65

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(1A)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

2715	Ostrich Feather, Crimson	.....	10
2718	" " Orange	.....	10

For other Celosias, see page 103, and for Cockscomb (*Celosia cristata*) see page 75

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water, the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

2724	macrocephala.	Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft.	pkt., 10
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PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy.

2728	candidissima	oz., 75c ..	10
2729	Clementei	oz., \$1 ..	10
2730	gymnocarpa	oz., 75c ..	10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2731	Americana.	Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft.	oz., 50c ..	10
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CENTAUREA, continued

imperialis—

2732	White.....	} Very large-flowered } hardy class	}pkt., 10	
2733	Lilac.....			10
2734	Yellow.....			10
2735	Mixed.....			10
2737	odorata, Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb 10			
2738	odorata Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely lacinated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. 10			
2739	moschata (<i>Purple Sweet Sultan</i>).....	5		
2740	" alba (<i>White Sweet Sultan</i>)....	5		
2741	" Mixed Sweet Sultan	5		
2742	suaveolens (<i>Yellow Sweet Sultan</i>). Fine.. 5			
2743	Cyanus (<i>Cornflower</i>), Blue 5			
2744	" Emperor William. Dark blue; 1½ ft. ....oz., 25c... 5			
2744a	" Rose. Beautiful, distinct shade; 1½ ft. ....oz., 25c... 5			
2745	" Victoria, Dwarf Compact. Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue; very fine..... 5			
2746	" nana compacta. Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in..... 10			
2748	" Mixed .....oz., 25c... 5			
2750	" Double Mixed. Odd and pretty 5			

Collection of 6 varieties of *C. Cyanus* (*Cornflower*) 30



CHRYSANTHEMUM

		Oz.	Pkt.
2760	Coronarium, Double White	\$0 30	\$0 05
2761	" " Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold	30	5
2762	" " sulphureum. Pale yellow	30	5
2763	" " imbricatum, Yellow	60	10
2767	" " Mixed. Yellow, white, etc.	40	5
2772	Tricolor, White. <i>Tricolor</i> sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color	40	5
2773	" Yellow	40	5
2774	" Scarlet. Dark and rich.	40	5
2776	" Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white.	50	5
2778	" Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band.	50	5
2779	" Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle.	40	5
2782	" Mixed. All colors.	40	5
2784	" Double Golden. Very handsome.	75	10
2786	" " White	75	10
2787	" " Mixed	75	10
2789	" " Golden-leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect.		10



CLARKIA

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

		Oz.	Pkt.
2822	elegans rosea. Rose.....	\$0 30	\$0 05
2823	“ “ Double. Rose.....	50	10
2824	“ alba, Double. White.....	50	10
2825	“ Single Mixed	30	5
2826	“ Double Mixed	30	5
2827	“ Double and Single Mixed	30	5
2828	pulchella rosea. Rose.....	30	5
2831	“ alba. White.....	30	5
2832	“ marginata. White-edged.....	40	5
2834	“ White Tom Thumb	35	5
2836	“ Mixed	30	5

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata.* hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2850	Japan Crimson. Huge combs, much cut and beruffled.....	pkt.,	10
2852	Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft.....		10
2856	Dwarf Bright Red. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red.....		10
2857	“ Yellow		10
2858	“ White		10
2859	“ Crimson		10
2860	Mixed. Extra-large combs.....		10

For *Celosia plumosa*, see page 72, and for other sorts see page 103

COSMOS

This is one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown, the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. *To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.*

		Oz.	Pkt.
2865	LADY LENOX. Pink Introduced last season. <i>For full description, see Novelties</i> ...	\$0 60	\$0 10
	Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.		
2872	White	40	10
2873	Red. Deep and dark.....	40	10
2874	Pink. Bright clear shades.....	40	10
2876	Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson.....	35	5
2882	Klondyke. Orange-colored.....		15
2883	Tints of Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth, early-flowering. The handsome, white, circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center.....	50	10
2888	Marguerite. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors.....		10
2890	New Striped. A charming and distinct new class of flowers with large white centers, and the petals deeply striped with white.....		15



DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals.



DELPHINIUM

2904	Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; Oz.	Pkt.
	beautiful for bedding; 1 ft.	\$0 30 \$0 05
2905	“ Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft.	30 5
2906	“ Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft.	30 5
2908	“ Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft.	5
2910	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft.	30 5
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing 40 to 50 erect pikes of flowers; 2 ft.	50 5
2913	Emperor, Branching White. Beautiful for cutting	50 5
2914	Emperor, Branching Mixed	50 5
2916	Newport Pink. A rose-colored and very beautiful free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors in spring it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft.	10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

2918	Barlowi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra fine	25
2920	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft.	25
2921	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft.	25
2922	Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft.	25
2924	Chinense Mixed (C. grandiflorum). Large flowers, ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft.	10
2925	Chinense azureum. Beautiful, distinct shade of blue; 2 ft.	10
2926	elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft.	oz., 75c. 10
2927	elatum hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy	oz., 50c. 10
2928	formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft.	oz., \$1. 25
2929	formosum celestinum. Sky-blue; handsome, true	25

DELPHINIUM, continued

- 2930 **hybridum fl. pl.** Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft.....pkt., 25
- 2932 **hybridum fl. pl., Burbank's.** Wonderful blue shades. Splendid double sorts. Giant-flowered 25
- 2933 **nudicaule.** The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length; 1 ft. A native of California.....25
- 2934 **Zalil (sulphureum).** Very beautiful, hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers..... 50

COLLECTIONS OF DELPHINIUM

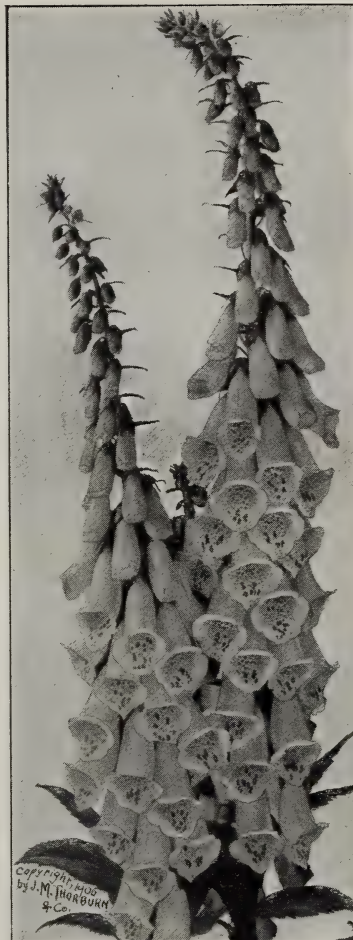
12 varieties Dwarf Rocket	\$0	50
6 " "		30
12 " Tall Rocket		50
6 " "		30
6 " Emperor		30
6 " Ranunculus-flowered		30
8 " Tall Branching		50
6 " "		40
6 " Hybridum, Finest Double.....		60

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

- 2942 **Californica.** The so-called California Poppy.
Rich yellowoz., 30c...pkt., \$0 05
- 2943 " **alba.** Creamy white.....oz., 40c... 5
- 2944 " **Carmine King.** Carmine-rose;
beautiful..... 10
- 2945 " **canaliculata rosea** 10
- 2946 **crocea.** Pure deep orange.....oz., 30c... 5
- 2947 " **Double Orange**.....oz., 40c... 5
- 2948 " **White**.....oz., 50c...pkt., 5
- 2949 **Burbank's Crimson-flowering.** Crimson..... 10
- 2950 " **Crimson and Gold.** Beautiful variations in colors of orange, yellow, rose, and all intermediate shades to vermilion 25
- 2951 **Golden West.** A superb variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft..... oz., 40c... 5
- 2952 **Douglasii.** Very pretty yellow variety from California..... 5
- 2954 **tenuifolia.** Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft..... 5
- 2956 **maritima.** Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut 5
- 2958 **Mandarin.** Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet withoutoz., 50c... 5
- 2960 **Mixed**oz., 30c... 5



FOXGLOVES

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These dainty elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful, close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden, they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

- 2970 **Myosotis alpestris.** A pretty trailer, with blue flowers.....oz., 60c...pkt., 10
- 2970a " " **Indigo-Blue.** Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers 15
- 2971 " " **rosea.** Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties..... 10
- 2972 " " **alba.** White; especially prettyoz., 75c... 10
- 2973 " " **elegantissima.** Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive..... 10

FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

2974	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	nana cœrulea. Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue	pkt., 10
2975	"	robusta grandiflora. (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. Large sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters	10
2976	"	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting	15
2977	"	Mixed	oz., 75c. 10
2978	Star of Love.	A distinct, dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers	15
2982	Azorica.	Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft.	25
2983	"	cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft.	25
2985	dissitiflora.	Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland	10
2987	palustris (<i>True Forget-me-not</i>).	Blooms the second year abundantly all season.	10
2989	sylvatica.	Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft.	10

FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants, they are also very fine. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple.	Best known	oz., 30c. pkt., 5
3000	White.	Fine and attractive	5
3001	Large-flowered.	Long racemes of bell-shaped yellow blossoms	5
3002	Rose		5
3005	Mixed		oz., 25c. 5
3008	gloxinoides, White.	Very handsome gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; beautiful for cutting	5
3009	"	Purple	5
3010	"	Rose. Bright and showy	5
3012	"	Mixed. All the choice colors	oz., 30c. 5
3015	maculata superba.	Splendid spotted strain	oz., 75c. 10
3017	monstroza, Splendid Mixed.	Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; very distinct. 4 ft.	10
	Collection,	including 12 varieties of Foxglove	50



GAILLARDIA

GAILLARDIA

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets or for cutting for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

3018	Amblyodon (hA).	Fine red	pkt., 5
3019	grandiflora maxima (hP).	Flowers first season if sown early; yellow. 2½ ft.	10
3020	"	aureo-variegata (hP). Beautifully variegated foliage. 2½ ft.	10
3021	"	Extra-fine Mixed (hP)	10
3022	picta (hA).	Red and yellow	5
3024	Lorenziana.	Double mixed	oz., 40c. 5
3025	"	Salmonea. Salmon-red; fine	5
3026	"	Mixed	5
	Collection,	including 6 best varieties	25

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. *Fine for cut-flowers.* Average height, 1½ ft.

3027	Rosamond. Splendid; large, glossy pink	pkt.,	5
3028	Princess of Wales. Dark crimson	..	5
3029	Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective	.....	5
3030	Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots	.....	5
3032	gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf and compact	.....	5
3033	grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine	....	5
3035	White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers	.....	5
3036	The Bride. White, with blush spots.	.....	5
3038	Duchess of Albany. Satiny white.	.....	5
3039	Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson	....	5
3040	" " compacta (Dwarf)	.....	5
	Dark crimson	.....	5
3042	Lindleyana. White and red	.....	5
3043	Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color	.....	5
3044	Whitneyi. Compact, with superb, rosy flowers, blotched with crimson; elegant pot-plant	.....	5
3046	" Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	.....	5
3052	Mixed	oz., 30c.	5
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties	.....	25



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(*Althaea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost ever conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chaters' celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

		Oz.	Pkt.
3058	Cherry	\$1 25	\$0 10
3060	Canary-Yellow	1 25	10
3061	Blood-Red	1 25	10
3063	Sulphur-Yellow	1 25	10
3064	Lilac	1 25	10
3065	Dark Rose	1 25	10
3066	Light Rose	1 25	10

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK, continued

	Oz.	Pkt.
3067 Orange	\$1 25	\$0 10
3068 Maroon	1 25	10
3070 Salmon	1 25	10
3071 Bright Scarlet	1 25	10
3072 Snow-White	1 25	10
3074 Mixed Allegheny Fringed		10
3075 Hybrid Annual Everblooming Double and Single Mixed from seed		25
3076 Mixed Double	75	10
3078 " Single		5
Choice Collections, including—		
12 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb		75
8 " " " " " "		60
6 " " " " " "		45

IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers, sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

*These are very hard-seeded, and in order to hasten germination a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings, these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

3086	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft. ....oz., 20c...	pkt., 5
3087	" lutea. A yellow-flowered variety.....oz., 20c...	5
	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 83.	
3090	hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft.....	5
3091	" " " fol. marmoratis Mixed	5
3094	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft.....	5
3095	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft.....oz., 20c...	5
*3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.....oz., 75c...	10
*3098	" hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft.....oz., 75c...	10
*3100	bona nox (<i>Good Night, or Evening Glory</i>). Opens large, white flowers in the evening; 15 ft....	5
3101	Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morn- ing. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early.....	10
3104	Quamoclit (<i>Cypress Vine: Star Flower</i>). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft.....oz., 30c...	5
3105	" White	5
3106	" Kerberi. A fine scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late	5
3108	" Mixed Cypress Vine	5
3110	Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flow- ers. A hardy annual.....oz., 40c...	5
	Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts	50

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or green-
house beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

3112	Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beau- tiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft.....	25
3113	Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, sometimes succeeding admirably outdoors. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft.....	15
3114	rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft.....	10
3115	" alba. White; 8 ft.....	10
3116	setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning-Glory</i>). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft.....	10

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing 2 to 2½ feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-
like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward
autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn. (See illustration on page 81.)

3120	trichophila, or trichophylla. An improved strain of <i>K. scoparia</i>	pkt., 10
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LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial, or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—

3124	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets	pkt.,	5
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in.		10
3126	alba. White flowers		5
3128	kermesina. Crimson		10
3129	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye		5
3130	Paxtoniana. Blue and white		5
3131	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine		10
3132	Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye		15
3133	Mixed (gracilis)	oz., 60c.	5
3134	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in.		25
3135	“ Emperor William. Light blue; very fine		25
3136	“ Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves; very fine sort		10
3138	“ White Lady. Splendid large-flowered white		10

PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—

3143	cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red		10
3144	“ (fulgens), Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet, dark leaves; very striking and beautiful		50
3145	ramosa. Blue; flowers profusely in fall; height 1 ft.		5
Collections, including—			
12	varieties Lobelia		60
6	“ “		35

MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes*)

These, like the *Calendulas*, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

3154	African, Orange. Rich orange color	oz., 40c. pkt.,	5
3156	African, Eldorado. Large, quilled perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow	oz., 40c.	5
3158	African, Pride of the Garden. Extra-large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat		5
3159	African, Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow; double		5
3160	African, Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon color	oz., 50c.	5
3161	African, Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange color	oz., 50c.	5
3162	African, Mixed Double.	oz., 40c.	5
3164	French, Tall Dark Brown. Yields an amazing number of charmingly conventional reddish brown-colored little blossoms; 1 ft.	oz., 40c.	5
3165	French, Dwarf Striped. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft.	oz., 40c.	5



KOCHIA (see page 80)



MARIGOLD

3178	Golden Queen. Golden yellow	.....	40	5
3179	Crimson Queen (Paris Market). Crimson	.....	75	10
3180	Machet, Dwarf. Deep red	.....	50	10
3181	Golden Machet	.....	80	10
3182	Bismarck. Improved dwarf	.....	75	10
3183	Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in.	.....	50	10
3184	Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; striking	.....	.....	15
3185	Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in.	.....	60	10
3186	Miles' Spiral. 1 ft.	.....	35	5
3187	Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft.	.....	50	10
3188	Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine	.....	50	10
3190	Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft.	.....	50	10
3192	Ruby. Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers	.....	60	10
3193	Parsons' White. White and buff; 9 in.	.....	.....	5
	Collection, including 12 varieties Mignonette	.....	.....	50

MARIGOLD, continued

3166	French, Dwarf Gold-striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers. oz., 40c... pkt.,	5
3167	French, Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown . oz., 40c...	5
3168	French Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red oz., 50c...	5
3169	French Tall Mixed Double. oz., 40c...	5
3170	French, Dwarf Mixed Double. oz., 40c...	5
	Collections, including—	
	12 vars. Double French ...	45
	6 " " " ...	25
	6 " " African ...	25
	<i>See, also, Calendula, page 69</i>	

MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda odorata*. hA)

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

		Oz.	Pkt.
3176	Reseda odorata. Sweet	\$0 15	\$0 05
3177	Crimson Giant (ameliorata).		
	Red-flowered	30	5

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

3198	Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors	..... oz., 20c... pkt.,	5
3199	Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed	..... oz., 40c...	5
3200	Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts	.....	15
3201	Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered	.....	10
3202	Yellow. Very distinct and striking	.....	25

NASTURTIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

(Tropaeolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season.

- 3206 **atrococcineum.** Brilliant scarlet; fine. . . . oz., 15c. . . pkt., 5
- 3208 **Aurora** (*Terra-cotta*). Fine. . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3210 **Beauty.** Yellow and scarlet. . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3211 **Chameleon.** Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine. . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3212 **cœruleo-roseum.** Bluish rose . . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3213 **Crimson** oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3214 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Yellow and carmine. . . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3216 **Empress of India.** Deep crimson; fine dark foliage. . . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3217 **Golden Cloth.** Golden yellow leaves; scarlet flowers. . . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3218 **Golden Dream** (*Reve d'Or*). Very bright yellow, with intense green foliage oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3219 **Golden King.** Golden yellow oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3220 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet; fine color. . . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3221 **King Theodore.** Black, velvety; darkest of all. . . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3222 **Lady Bird** (*Spotted King*) Yellow, and red. . . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3223 **Prince Henry.** Light yellow, marbled scarlet. . . . oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3224 **Rose** oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3225 **Ruby King.** Ruby-red, dark-leaved; fine. . . . oz., 20c. . . 5
- 3226 **Scarlet** oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3228 **Spotted** oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3229 **Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose; beautiful . . . oz., 25c. . . 5
- 3230 **White, or Pearl.** oz., 15c. . . 5
- 3231 **Yellow** oz., 15c. . . 5



THORBURN'S MIXED NASTURTIUMS

DWARF or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM, continued

3232	Dark-leaved Sorts in finest mixture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.	5	3235	Ivy-leaved Mixed. Fine. oz., 30c.	5
3233	Ivy-leaved, Golden Butterfly. <i>New.</i> Bright golden orange, fringed flowers; foliage deep green, distinct ivy-like form.	10	3236	Variiegated-leaved Queen of Tom Thumbs. <i>New.</i> Brilliant orange- scarlet flowers, beautiful silver varie- gated leaves	10
3234	Ivy-leaved, Snow Queen. <i>New.</i> Same as above as to foliage, but with almost pure white flowers	10	3237	Variiegated-leaved Dwarf Mixed. A splendid range of colors of these new, striking, variegated-leaved sorts	10
	Collections, including 12 varieties		3238	Mixed, All Sorts. oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.	5
	8 " " " " " " " "				\$0 40
					30

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

3240	Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau- tiful golden yellow	Oz. 15 Pkt. \$0 05	3257	Scheuerianum, Spotted	Oz. 15 Pkt. \$0 05
3241	Chameleon. Various	15	3258	" coccineum. Scarlet-striped	15 5
3242	Dark Crimson	15	3259	Schillingii. Yellow, maroon- blotched	15 5
3243	Edward Otto. Brownish Lilac	15	3260	Schulzi. Darkest leaved	15 5
3244	Golden-leaved Scarlet	15	3261	Striped	15 5
3245	hemisphericum. Orange	15	3262	Sunlight. Rich golden yellow; flowers nearly 3 inches across.	15 5
3246	Heinemanni. Chocolate	15	3263	Twilight. Salmon-rose, suffused scarlet	15 5
3247	King Theodore. Black	15	3264	Yellow	15 5
3248	Midnight. Deep brownish red flowers; foliage dark green	15 5	3265	Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved	15 5
3249	Orange.	15	3266	Fine Mixed	15 5
3250	Pearl. Whitish	15		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.	10 5
3251	Prince Henry. Light yellow, red marbled.	15 5	3267	Ivy-leaved Mixed. <i>New.</i> Dis- tinct ivy-shaped leaves.	10 10
3252	Regelianum. Purplish violet	15	3268	Variiegated-leaved Mixed. <i>New.</i> Beautifully variegated foliage; distinct and charming.	10 10
3253	Moltke. Bluish rose	15			\$0 45
3254	Moonlight. Immense creamy yellow flowers.	15 5			30
3255	Rose	15			
3256	Scarlet	15			
	Collections, including 12 varieties				
	8 " " " " " " " "				

LOBB'S AND OTHER CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*, etc.)

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil, they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

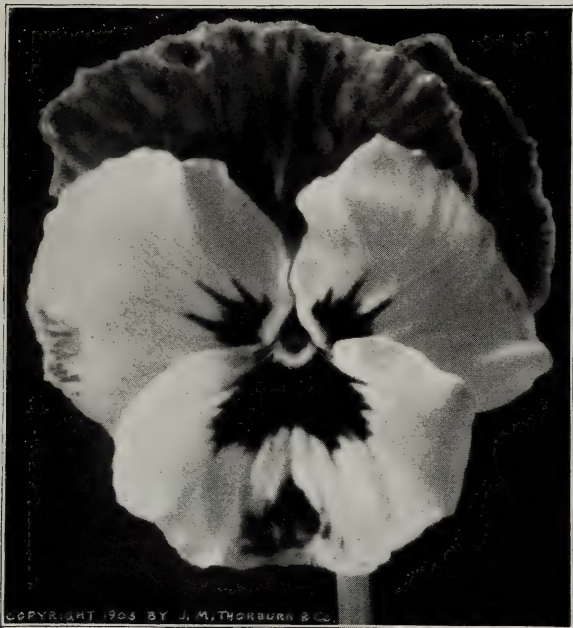
3268a	Queen Wilhelmina. <i>New. See</i> <i>Novelties</i>	Oz. \$0 25 Pkt. 05	3279	Margaret (<i>Princess Victoria Louise</i>). Cream-white, deep scarlet-spotted	Oz. \$0 20 Pkt. \$0 05
3269	Asa Gray. Yellowish white	20	3280	Lilly Schmidt (<i>Victoria</i>). Scarlet	20 5
3270	atropurpureum. Dark purple, dark-leaved.	20	3282	Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red	20 5
3271	fulgens (<i>Brilliant</i>). Bright scar- let, dark-leaved	20	3283	Golden Queen. Fine yellow.	20 5
3272	Roi des Noirs. Black-red, dark- leaved	20	3284	Lilliput Mixed	30 5
3273	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, dark- leaved	20	3285	Ivy-leaved, Scarlet. Dark green, ivy-like leaves and beautiful, deep scarlet flowers	25 5
3274	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood- red	20	3286	Ivy-leaved Mixed. Splendid	30 5
3275	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red	20	3287	Fimbriatum Mixed. <i>New.</i> Fringed sorts mixed	10
3276	Primrose. Cream, with brown spots	20	3288	Finest Mixture	20 5
3277	Crystal Palace. Scarlet	20	3290	Madame Gunter Hybrids. A French strain noted for wide range of colors	25 5
3278	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Very fine.	20			
	Collections, including 12 varieties				\$0 50
	6 " " " " " " " "				30

PANSY

(*Viola tricolor*. Heart's-ease. hA)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins.

In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding, and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost



PANSY

any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. *The higher priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.*

	Oz.	Pkt.
3298 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms.	\$5 00	\$0 25
3299 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.	4 00	25
3300 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	4 00	25
3301 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals, splendid colors; distinct	2 00	15
3302 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped	1 50	15
3303 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct race showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.		25
3305 Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	2 00	15
3306 Fine Large English. All colors mixed	1 25	10
3307 Mixed. Ordinary strain	75	5
3308 Azure-Blue. Very fine color	1 25	10
3309 Black-Blue. Dark velvety	1 25	10
3310 Black (<i>Faust; King of the Blacks</i>). Almost coal-black.	1 25	10
3311 Bronze. Golden bronze	1 50	10
3314 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	1 50	10
3316 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the petals	1 00	10
3317 Dark Purple	1 25	10
3319 " " Silver-edged. Margins pure white	1 25	10
3320 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy.	1 25	10
3321 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	1 00	10
3322 Fawn Color (<i>Prince Bismarck</i>). Quaint and pretty	1 00	10
3323 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	1 25	10

PANSY, continued

	Oz.	Pkt.
3324 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color.....	\$1 25	\$0 10
3325 Golden Queen. Pure yellow.....	1 50	10
3326 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue.....	1 25	10
3327 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue.....	1 25	10
3328 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined.....	1 25	10
3329 Odier. Extra-large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies.....	4 00	25
3330 " Blotched on white background.....	4 00	25
3331 " Blotched on red background.....	4 00	25
3332 " Blotched on yellow background.....	4 00	25
3333 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white.....	1 25	10
3334 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch.....	2 00	15
3335 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain.....	1 25	10
3336 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red.....	1 25	10
3337 Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades.....	2 00	15
3338 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white.....	1 50	10
3340 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled.....	1 25	10
3342 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red.....	1 25	10
3343 White, with Black Center. Very showy.....	1 25	10
3344 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.....	1 50	10
3345 Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye.....	1 50	10
3346 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers.....		25
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.		
3352 Giant White.		25
3353 " Pure Yellow (Golden Queen)		25
3354 " Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches.....		25
3355 " Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.....		25
3356 " Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.....		25
3357 " Striped		15
3358 " Azure-Blue		15
3359 " Black-Blue		15
3360 " Hortensia, Red. Splendid.....		15
3361 " Indigo-Blue. Very rich color.....		15
3362 " auriculæflora. Beautiful shades.....		15
3364 " White, with Dark Eye		15
3365 " Mixed.	oz., \$1.50.	10
Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—		
24 varieties.....	\$1 25	8 varieties.....\$0 60
18 ".....	1 00	6 ".....50
12 ".....	75	

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. *The highest priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers.*

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ ft.

3375 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size.....	pkt., 25
3377 intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers.....	25
3378 Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson.....	25
3380 Purple King. Royal in color and size.....	25

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

- 3382 **Rose.** A charming shade. . . . pkt., 25
- 3385 **Rainbow.** Of richest colors, with yellow penciled throats. 50
- 3388 **superbissima.** Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats 50
- 3389 **Thorburn Superb Giant.** A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed 25
- 3391 **Emperor, grandiflora Mixed.** Very large, wide-open blossoms, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some have pure white stars, and others are distinctly striped. Other colors are mauve mottled white, violet and pure white. 25
- 3392 **Superb Single Mixed.** Offers a grand variety of colors 25
- 3393 **Good Mixed.** 10

FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING.

These have deeply cut and fluted margins—

- 3394 **White, "Snow Storm."** Finest white in this section 25
- 3395 **Crimson.** A very rich color 25
- 3397 **Titania.** Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins 25
- 3398 **Ruffled Giants.** Extra-large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed pkt., 50
- 3399 **Thorburn's Century Prize.** An unrivalled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Very valuable 50
- 3402 **Perfection Mixed.** Choicest fringed sorts 25

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING.

Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. *Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from double ones.* Cuttings may be made from double-flowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of double-flowering plants.

- 3404 **Double Mixed Large-flowering.** (250 seeds in pkt.) pkt., 50
- 3405 " **Fringed Mixed Perfection.** Flowers large and much beruffled. 75
- 3407 " " **Lady of the Lake.** Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white. 75
- 3408 " " **Heliotrope.** Mauve and heliotrope colorings. 75
- 3409 " " **Snowball.** A grand pure white; extremely double; extra-large flowers . . . 75
- 3410 " " **Crimson.** Gorgeous colors; extra-large flowers 75
- 3412 " " **rosea.** Brilliant rose; very showy 75

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

- 3415 **Countess of Ellesmere.** Dark rose with fine white throat oz., 50c. . . 10
- 3416 **Howard's Star.** Rich crimson; distinct white star in center 10
- 3417 **Inimitable Dwarf.** Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. . 10
- 3418 **venosa.** Various colored; beautifully veined. oz., 60c. . . 5
- 3419 **White.** Pure white; very fine 5
- 3422 **Mixed Single.** Very fine colors oz., \$1 . . . 5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

- 12 varieties Single Large-flowering \$1 25
- 6 " " " " " " 75
- 12 " " Double Fringed 1 25
- 6 " " " " " " " " 80
- 12 " " Large-flowering 1 50
- 6 " " " " " " " " 80



SINGLE PETUNIAS



PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and, if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 ft.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant.

3428	alba. Pure white	pkt.,	10
3429	alba oculata.		10
3430	atropurpurea. Dark purple		10
3431	Chamois-Rose. A soft shade		10
3432	coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet		10
3434	Crimson		10
3438	Isabellina. Yellow		10
3440	rosea. Rose		10
3442	kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson		10
3443	stellata splendens. Star-like crimson		10
3448	Mixed. Various large-flowering sorts		10
		oz., 75c.	5

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—

3450	Heynholdi. Scarlet; fine for pots		10
3452	Radowitzii. Rose, spotted white		10
3453	Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for pots		10

HALF-DWARF—

3454	Crimson Bouquet		10
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DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

3455	Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings	pkt.,	15
3456	Snowball. Pure white; fine for pots		10
3457	Fireball. Bright flame-red. Fine for pots		10
3458	hortensiaeflora. Rose		10
3460	Chamois-Rose. Very fine		10
3461	grandiflora nana compacta. Cecily Phlox, mixed		10
3462	Fancy Mixed	oz., \$1.50	10

STAR PHLOX—

3465	cuspidata (<i>Star of Quedlinburg</i>). Star-shaped; many colors	oz., \$1.	10
	Collection, including—		
	12 varieties Phlox Drummondii		60

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely-colored flowers.

3470	decussata, Mixed	pkt.,	10
3472	Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed		25

PINK (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed, turfy loam, leaf-mold, and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 ft.

CHINENSIS (*China, or Indian Pinks*). The flowers of all are double and showy.

3482	Double White China Pink.	pkt.,	5
3484	“ Mixed China Pink. All best colors	oz., 40c.	5
3485	“ Very Dwarf Mixed (<i>Narcisse</i>)		5

HEDDEWIGII (*Japan Pinks*). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486	Single Mixed	oz., 60c.	5
3487	“ Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white Japan Pink, introduced recently		10
3488	“ Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained		10
3489	“ Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red		10
3490	“ The Bride (<i>Little Gem</i>). White, with purple center		10

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York City.

Dear Sirs: The Carnation Seed purchased from you last year gave excellent results; in fact never saw such fine blooms raised from seed in the tropics.

June 12, 1908.
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. BARCLAY.

PINK, HEDDEWIGII, continued

- 3491 **Double Mixed** .oz., 75c... pkt., 10
- 3492 " **"Mourning Pink."**
Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white..... 5
- 3493 " **"Fireball."** Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous 10
- 3494 **diadematus** (*Diadem Pink*). Magnificent in color and variety 10
- 3495 **laciniatus, Salmon Queen.** Beautiful rosy salmon; single. 10
- 3496 **laciniatus, Oriental Beauty.** Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. 10
- 3497 **laciniatus, Mirabilis fl. pl., Mixed.** A Japanese race, quite distinct narrow foliage. Flowers deeply lacinated; fine for cutting..... 10
- 3498 **laciniatus, Single Mixed.** Fringed flowers of all colors... oz., 60c... 10
- 3499 **laciniatus, Double Mixed** ... oz., \$1... 10



PINKS

- IMPERIALIS FL. PL.** (*Double Imperial Pink*). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.
- 3502 **Double Mixed** ...oz., 60c... 10
- 3503 " **Dark Red.** A deep, rich color..... 5
- 3504 " **Dwarf White.** Great, snowy flowers; 9 in. 5
- 3505 " **Dwarf Mixed.** oz., 60c. 10

PLUMARIUS (*Sweet May Pinks*).

These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.

- 3507 **Pheasant's Eye.** Pretty fringed flowers pkt., 5
- 3508 **Scoticus** (*Double Scotch Pink*). A series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain..... 50
- 3509 **semperflorens** (*Perpetual Pink*). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors..... 10
- 3510 **Single Pink, Mixed**oz., 30c... 5
- 3510a **Double Dwarf Erfurt Mixed.** Extra fine 10
- 3511 " **and Semi-Double Grass Pinks.** Pretty flowers of delicate colors 10
- 3512 **Hybrid Dianthus.** A cross between Sweet William and China Pink; very hardy. Beautifully colored and marked and very fragrant. 25
- Collections of Pinks, including—**
- 12 varieties Fine China 50
- 8 " " " 40
- 6 " " " 30

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring, will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

- 3513 **bracteatum.** Scarlet; 3 ft.oz., 50c... pkt., 5
- 3514 **Orientele.** Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. .oz., 75c... 10
- 3515 **Orientele, Mixed Hybrids.** Finest shadesoz., 75c... 10
- 3517 **nudicaule** (*Iceland Poppy*). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year; 1 ft. 10



POPPIES

POPPY, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued

3518	nudicaule aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace.	pkt., 10
3519	“ album. Pure white.	10
3520	“ Mixed Iceland Poppies	oz., 75c. 10

ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

3521	Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size, 3 to 4 feet	5
3522	Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 feet	5
3523	Miss Sherwood. Large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting	oz., 40c. 5
3524	Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white	5
3525	Flag of Truce. Pure white; large and showy flowers	oz., 40c. 5
3526	Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting	oz., 60c. 5
3527	“ Santa Rosa Strain. Surpasses all others in the size and beauty of its crimped petals. Wonderful new shades of blue, lavender and salmon	oz., \$1. 15
3528	glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf	5
3529	pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black	5
3530	umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black	5
3531	lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy	5
3533	Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals	5
3534	Mixed Single. All colors	oz., 20c. 5
3535	Double White	“ 25c. 5
3536	“ Scarlet	“ 25c. 5
3537	“ Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose	“ 25c. 5
3538	“ Cardinal. The immense, scarlet flowers last unusually well	5
3539	“ American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet	5
3540	“ Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling	oz., 20c. 5
3541	“ Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large-flowering	5
3542	“ “ “ Snowball. Pure white; very large-flowering	5
3543	“ “ “ Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors	oz., 20c. 5
3544	“ Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double	“ 20c. 5
3545	Pæony-flowered Single White. (Used for opium.) In olden times it was believed to possess magical powers, and with cypress-boughs, hemlock-root and yew, formed part of the witches' regular stock-in-trade	5

Collections of Poppies, including—

12	varieties Double Carnation-flowered	\$0 40	6	varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered	25
12	“ “ Pæony-flowered	40	6	“ Ranunculus-flowered	25

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flower-beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546	splendens. Crimson.....pkt.,	5	3550	aurea. Deep golden yellow.....pkt.,	5
3547	Carnation-striped Rose	5	3551	Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow....	5
3548	Thellusonii. Scarlet.....	5	3552	rosea. Rich rose.....	5
3549	albiflora. Pure white.....	5	3554	Mixed.....oz., 50c...	5

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers.

3556	Double Rose-striped.....pkt.,	20	3563	Double Rose.....pkt.,	20
3557	" Scarlet	20	3564	" Golden	20
3558	" Yellow	20	3565	" Red-striped	20
3560	" Striped	20	3566	" White	20
3561	" Bright Red	20	3568	" French White	20
3562	" Salmon	20	3570	" Mixed.....oz., \$5..	20

Collections, including—

8	varieties Portulaca , single.....	35
6	" " double.....	60

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574	Borboniensis. Violet; oz., 20c...pkt.,	5	3581	Philippinensis. Immense leaves;	
3575	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft.....	5	6 ft.....pkt.,	5	
3576	Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft.....	5	3583	Philippinensis purpureus. Lovely rich	
3577	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft.....	5	purple.....pkt.,	5	
3578	Cambodgensis. Glistening red-maroon;		3584	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft..	5
stems black; 5 ft.....oz., 25c...	5	3585	Zanzibariensis. Finest mixture; 8 to 10		
3579	hybridus Panormitanus. Cross between		ft.....oz., 25c...	5	
Cambodgensis and Zanzibariensis. Huge dark brown leaves, blue-		3588	Mixed. Fine sorts.....oz., 15c...	5	
powdered stem. Upright habit...pkt.,	10		Collections, including—		
3580	purpureus. Purple.....	5	12 varieties Ricinus , choicest sorts.....	45	
			6 " " " " " ".....	25	

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

3590	argentea (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.....pkt,	5
3592	farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush, 3 ft.....	5

SALVIA, continued

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| 3593 | patens. | A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer. | pkt., 25 |
| 3594 | Römeriana (hA). | Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit. | 10 |
| SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time keeping up the display until frost. | | | |
| 3595 | splendens grandiflora, Scarlet. | A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft. | oz., \$1.50. 10 |
| 3596 | " Salmon Rose. | A handsome variety of very compact growth and erect habit. The flower-spikes are often 1 foot high, the plant itself growing 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The color is a soft salmon-rose and the foliage dark green. | 25 |
| 3597 | " Bonfire. | Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft. | 10 |
| 3598 | " Dark Scarlet Bouquet. | Dwarfer than Bonfire, with large dark scarlet flowers. Very long spikes standing well above the foliage. | 25 |
| 3600 | " Scarlet Dragon. | Intense scarlet; long spikes of very large flowers. | 25 |
| 3602 | " Golden Blotched Foliage. | Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid | 25 |
| 3604 | " Silverspot. | Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft. | 25 |
| 3605 | " Ball of Fire. | Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter. | 25 |
| 3606 | " Lord Fauntleroy. | Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest flowering of all. | 25 |
| 3607 | " Early Dwarf Zurich. | Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine erect spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Of recent introduction. Color brilliant scarlet | 30 |

SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

TALL VARIETIES—

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---------|
| 3608 | Atrococcineum. | Dark scarlet. | pkt., 5 |
| 3609 | Coral Red. | Light scarlet; white throat. <i>New</i> | 5 |
| 3610 | Fairy Queen. | Golden orange; white throat. | 5 |
| 3611 | Romeo. | Violet rose with pale lip. | 5 |
| TALL LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES— | | | |
| 3612 | Delilah. | White and carmine | 5 |
| 3613 | Galathee. | Crimson and white. | 5 |
| 3614 | Striped. | Odd and pretty | 10 |
| 3615 | Firefly. | Scarlet and white. | 10 |
| 3616 | White. | Beautiful for cutting. | 5 |
| 3617 | Yellow. | A pure, soft color | 5 |
| 3618 | Queen Victoria. | Pure white; superb. | 10 |
| 3619 | Large-flowered Mixed. | Fine. | 5 |

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are about only 6 inches high.

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 3620 | Black Prince. | Nearly black. | pkt., 10 |
| 3621 | Pink Empress. | Beautiful dark rose. | 10 |
| 3622 | Picturatum (Blotched). | | 5 |
| 3623 | Golden Queen, grandiflora. | Pure yellow. | 10 |
| 3624 | Queen of the North. | Pure white; small leaved. | 5 |
| 3625 | Fine Dwarf Mixed | oz., 50c. | pkt., 5 |
| 3626 | Tom Thumb Mixed. | Very dwarf strain | oz., 75c. 10 |

Collections, including—

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 12 | varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall | 50 |
| 6 | " " " " " | 30 |

STOCKS

(Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses; we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine

STOCKS, continued

early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

3627	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing. Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early.....	pkt., 25	3643	Dwarf Large-flowering Shining Purple-Carmine	pkt., 10
3628	Large-flowering Perpetual "Empress Augusta Victoria." Delicate silvery lilac flowers of great substance, borne on long stems. Plants of true pyramidal growth attaining a height of 24 inches....	25	3644	— — Chamois	10
3629	Dresden Perpetual, White. Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape.....	25	3645	— — Flesh Color, "Souvenir de Nice"	10
3630	Dresden Improved Snow-white Giant "Excelsior." One enormous spike, double, very large flowered.....	25	3646	— — Violet	10
3631	Dresden Perpetual Mixed	25	3647	— — Yellow	10
3632	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety.....	10	3648	— — Mixed	per oz., \$2 10
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splendid spikes; large, double.			Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome; spikes large, flowers rose-like.	
3633	— — White	10	3649	— — White. 1½ to 2 ft.....	25
3634	— — Bright Red	10	3650	— — Mixed	per oz., \$3 10
3635	— — Canary-yellow	10	3651	Giant Tree. Double large flowering, finest mixed.....	pkt., 25
3636	— — Crimson	10	3652	Ordinary Mixed Stock	oz., 75c. 5
3637	— — Blood-red. Very rich.....	10		Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.	
3638	— — Carmine	10	3653	— — White	10
3639	— — Rose. Very dainty.....	10	3654	— — Crimson	10
3640	— — Light Blue. Exquisite.....	10	3655	— — Mixed	oz., \$3 10
3641	— — Dark Blue. Beautiful.....	10	3656	Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Flower-spikes thickly massed above the leaves; 1 ft.....	oz., \$3 10
3642	— — Violet	10		Emperor Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.	

AUTUMNAL AND LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 3663 to 3666, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

3660	Intermediate Crimson	pkt., 25	3666	Winter, Empress Elizabeth. Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups.....	pkt., 25
3661	— — White	25	3668	— — Beauty of Nice. Fleshy pink ..	25
3662	— — Mixed	25	3669	— — Mixed	25
3663	Winter Crimson	25			
3664	— — White	25			

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

Containing Only the Finest Varieties

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

24	varieties Dwarf Large-flowering.....	\$1 00
18	“ “ “.....	75
12	“ “ “.....	50
6	“ “ “.....	30
12	“ Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering.....	65
6	“ “ “.....	40
12	“ Large-flowering Emperor.....	1 00
6	“ “ “.....	60
12	“ Dwarf Bouquet.....	60
6	“ “ “.....	35

6	varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet.....	\$0 35
12	“ Giant Perfection.....	65
6	“ “ “.....	40
6	“ Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered.....	40

AUTUMNAL, WINTER ETC.

8	varieties Intermediate German.....	\$0 60
6	“ “ “.....	50
6	“ East Lothian Autumn.....	60
12	“ Fine Winter.....	80
6	“ “ “.....	50

SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow discs are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals. Nos. 3675 to 3678 are fine for cut-flowers.



SWEET WILLIAM

- | | | |
|------|--|-------------|
| 3670 | argyrophyllus (<i>Texas Silver Queen</i>). Has handsome, silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant, single flowers; 4 ft. | 5 |
| | oz., 20c. pkt., | 5 |
| 3671 | Henry Wilde . Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single. | 5 |
| 3672 | Primrose-colored . Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting. | 5 |
| | oz., 20c. | 5 |
| 3674 | macrophyllus giganteus . Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. | 5 |
| | oz., 15c. | 5 |
| 3675 | cucumerifolius (<i>Miniature Sunflower</i>). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. | 5 |
| 3676 | cucumerifolius Stella . Handsome large-flowered primrose-yellow. | 5 |
| | oz., 50c. | 5 |
| 3677 | cucumerifolius Orion . A very handsome variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped dahlias; excellent for cutting. | 5 |
| | oz., 50c. | 5 |
| 3678 | cucumerifolius hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of double and semi-double varieties. | 10 |
| 3679 | Double Chrysanthemum-flowered . Very double, golden yellow; 6 ft. | 5 |
| 3680 | “ California . Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. | 5 |
| | oz., 15c. | 5 |
| 3681 | “ Globe-flowered . Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. | 5 |
| | oz., 15c. | 5 |
| 3682 | “ Green-centered . Odd and attractive; 3 ft. | 5 |
| | oz., 15c. | 5 |
| 3683 | “ Dwarf . Beautiful to grow in masses of six or more plants set about 3 ft. apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across. | 5 |
| | oz., 15c. | 5 |
| 3685 | “ Dwarf Variegated-leaved . Foliage spotted with yellow. | 5 |
| 3686 | Single Russian . Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. | 5c. |

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus*. hB)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 3689 | White, Single | 5 |
| 3690 | “ Double | 10 |
| 3691 | Dark Crimson, Single | 5 |
| 3692 | “ Double | 10 |
| 3693 | Auricula-flowered Oculatus marginatus (<i>Hunts' Perfection</i>). | 5 |
| 3693a | “ “ Double . Very fine. | 5 |
| 3694 | Mixed Single | 10 |
| | oz., 25c. | 10 |
| 3695 | “ Double | 10 |
| | oz., 75c. | 10 |
| | Collection, including 6 varieties Sweet William | 25 |

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich, soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3700	Scarlet. Fine bedder.....	pkt.,	10
3702	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding.....		10
3703	Black-Blue, White Eye.		10
3704	Yellow. Primrose color.....		10
3706	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers.....		10
3707	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye.....		10
3708	Italica striata. Brightly striped.....		10
3710	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades.....		10
3711	Mixed	oz., 60c...	5
3712	Finest Mixed. Extra choice.....	oz., \$1..	10
3714	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid.....	oz., \$1.25.	10
3716	Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all.....		25
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena		50

LEMON VERBENA, ETC.

3718	Sweet-scented Verbena (<i>Verbena citriodora</i>). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.....	pkt.,	25
3720	Verbena erinoides Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty.....		10
3722	alba. Dazzling white; large profuse bloomer. Excellent.....		10

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.				DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compact and neater habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handsome.			
	Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.		Pkt.
3730	Genl. Jacqueminot. Dark maroon. See <i>Novelties</i>	\$0	25	3750	Purple	\$0	50
3732	Carmine	\$0	40	3752	Salmon	50	05
3734	Crimson	40	05	3753	Crimson	50	05
3735	Flesh-colored	40	05	3754	Bright Scarlet	50	05
3736	Lilac	40	05	3755	White "Snowball"	50	05
3738	Purple	40	05	3756	Yellow, Sulphur	50	05
3739	Rose	40	05	3758	Golden	50	05
3740	Scarlet	40	05	3759	Mixed	40	05
3742	Striped	40	05	3760	Tom Thumb Mixed	50	10
3743	Violet	40	05	3762	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem		10
3744	White	40	05	3764	White		10
3745	Yellow, Sulphur	40	05	3766	Mixed		10
3746	Golden	40	05	3767	Mixed Pompon	75	10
3747	Mixed	30	05	3768	Haageana. Double yellow; 1 ft.		10
3749	Large Robust		05	3770	Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long petals, curled and crested.....		10

COLLECTIONS OF ZINNIA

10 varieties Tall Double.....	45
6 " " ".....	30
6 " Dwarf Double.....	30

For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages



Sweet Peas *(Lathyrus odoratus)*

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. For garden decoration it is now largely grown in clumps, and in separate colors. Many new shades, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in indescribable combinations. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. Our present list contains all the best kinds introduced to date.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 5 to 6 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Bone meal is the best fertilizer for Sweet Peas.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

Assortments containing	1	pkt. each of 60	named varieties,	OUR SELECTION	.....	\$1 75
"	"	1	" " 40	" " " "	.....	1 30
"	"	1	" " 20	" " " "	.....	75
"	"	1	" " 10	" " " "	.....	40

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Free by mail or express

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3790	Agnes Johnson. Very large; bright pink, shaded cream color	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
3791	Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve	10	20	50
3793	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	10	25	80
3795	American Queen. Magenta standard, deep rose wings	10	25	80
3796	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	50
3797	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	50
3798	Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored	10	20	50

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

		Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
3800	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
3801	Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white	10	20	60
3804	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
3806	Christmas Pink. {These beautiful sorts, if sown early in	pkt., 10 cts.	35	35
3807	Christmas White. {fall, will bloom by Christmas, and con- tinue flowering all winter.			
3809	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	20	50
3810	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings	10	20	50
3812	Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink	10	20	50
3814	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely	10	20	50
3816	Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose	10	20	50
3819	Dainty. White, edged pink	10	25	80
3821	Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower	10	25	80
3823	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	50
3825	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	25	80
3828	Earliest of All. A splendid pink and white variety, resembling the <i>Blanche Ferry</i> , but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing	10	20	60
3830	E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon	20	50	1 50
3833	Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	10	20	60
3835	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	50
3838	Evelyn Byatt. Brilliant scarlet-orange; medium size; open wings	10	25	80
3843	Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink; superb	10	30	1 00
3845	Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink	10	25	80
3846	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy	10	30	1 00
3848	Gray Friar. Heliotrope, marbled on white	10	20	50
3850	Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful	15	40	1 25
3852	Henry Eckford. Salmon-orange; upright and expanded standard; perfect shape; true giant type; handsome and distinct	20	50	1 50
3854	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff	10	20	60
3855	Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid Eckford variety, extra large and of finest form. The deepest shade of primrose found in any variety	10	20	60
3858	Horace J. Wright. Standard violet-maroon, wings violet; large size, hooded form. Fine	20	50	1 50
3860	Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty	10	20	50
3862	Katharine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink	10	20	50
3864	King Edward VII. Bright crimson, very large flowers. Splendid sort	10	25	80
3865	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid	10	20	60
3868	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	10	20	60
3870	Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve	10	20	50
3872	Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful	10	20	60
3874	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	50
3876	Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges	10	20	50
3878	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge	10	20	50
3880	Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form	10	20	60
3882	Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff-cream standards, wings light buff	10	20	60
3884	Mars. Bright red, self-colored; hooded form	10	25	80
3886	Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink	10	20	60
3890	Modesty. White, tinted pink	10	20	60
3892	Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink, shading to buff; wings blush, shading to rose. Gladys Unwin type	20	50	1 50
3894	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	20	50
3896	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	50
3898	Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form; for forcing. Very dwarf. Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when 1 foot high	10	25	80
3900	Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. The best dark blue	10	20	50
3902	Nora Unwin. Pure white, very large, open wavy form	pkt., 10 cts.	25	75 2 50
3904	Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant	10	20	50
3906	Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine; large, open wavy form	10	30	1 00
3908	Pink Friar. Rose-carmine, suffused on white	20	50	1 50
3912	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large, open form and vigorous vine	10	20	50
3915	Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored	10	20	50
3920	Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground	10	20	60
3922	Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored; almost true scarlet	10	30	1 00
3924	Queen of Spain. Soft buff-pink, self-colored, medium size, hooded form	20	60	2 00
3926	Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow	20	50	1 50
3928	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	10	20	60
3930	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea	10	20	50
3934	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded	10	25	80

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

		Per oz.	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
3936	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
3938	Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white	10	20	50
3940	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose	10	25	80
3942	Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple	10	20	50
3943	Shasta. Pure white; very large, open form	10	30	1 00
3944	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	10	20	50
3946	Sue Earl. Very pretty primrose, edged with mauve	10	20	50
3947	Siby! Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; medium large, open form	30		
	pkt., 10 cts.			
3948	Triumph. Crimson-pink, with rosy wings	10	20	50
3950	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink	20	50	1 50
3952	White Wonder. Double-stemmed, many-flowered; pure white	10	25	75

SPENCER VARIETIES

All 10 cts. per packet

3954	Burpee's White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size, pure white; waved, crinkled, and fluted standards; wings fully an inch wide	15	30	1 00
3956	Burpee's Primrose Spencer. On same style as above. Color pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout	15	30	1 00
3958	Bolton's Pink. Orange or salmon-pink, veined with rose. Large size, semi-hooded form	20	50	1 50
3960	Countess Spencer. Bright, clear pink, a little deeper at edges; open form, wavy petals. Very large standard and wings	20	50	1 50
3962	Frank Dolby. Pinkish lavender, of large size; bold, wavy standards	25	75	2 50
3964	George Herbert. Bright rose-carmine; large, open wavy form	20	50	1 50
3966	Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose. Very large	20	50	1 50
3968	John Ingman. Rose-carmine; gigantic fluted flowers. Profuse bloomer	20	50	1 50
3970	Mrs. Charles Mander. Purplish magenta; large, open, wavy form	25	75	2 50
3972	Mrs. Collier. Deep primrose; extra-large, and of fine form	20	60	2 00
3976	Phenomenal. White, shaded and edged lilac; very large-hooded; wavy petals	20	50	1 50
3978	Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self-colored, over medium size; fine form; hooded	25	75	2 50
3980	Mixed Spencers	15	30	1 00

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

3982	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
3983	Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only	10	15	25	40
3984	Choice Mixed.	10	15	20	35
3985	Striped Varieties, Mixed.	10	20	30	50
3986	Light Colors, Mixed	10	20	35	60
3987	Bush Varieties, Mixed	10	20	35	60
3988	Double Varieties, Mixed	10	20	35	60

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

All 5 cts. per packet

A distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of compact, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

		Per oz.	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
3989	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush; finely shaded	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
3990	Beauty. Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty	10	25	75
3991	Captain of the Blues. Splendid deep blue color	10	25	75
3992	Firefly. Dazzling bright scarlet; most effective	10	25	75
3993	Mauve Queen. Rich mauve on primrose ground	10	25	75
3994	Primrose. Light primrose-yellow	10	25	75
3995	Royalty. Rich, deep rose-pink; self-colored	10	25	75
3996	White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous	10	25	75
3997	Mixed.	10	20	60

PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES (*Lathyrus latifolius*, *Etc.*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy, and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rock, stumps, fences, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

		Pkt.	Oz.
3998	latifolius, Crimson (hP). Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type	\$0 05	\$0 40
3999	" Pink Beauty (hP). Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink	05	40
4000	" White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer	10	50
4001	Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 feet	05	15
4002	Lord Anson's White (hA). A pretty white form of the above	05	15
4003	Splendens (Pride of California) (hP). Large pale rose flowers	10	

General List of Flower Seeds

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer. 3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year. S represents Shrubs—plants of bushy habit.
 B “ Biennial—lasting two years. g “ greenhouse plants.
 P “ Perennial—lasting three or more years. Bu “ bulbous plants.
 E “ Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year. . . . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents tender—requiring protection.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4004 Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4006 Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4008 —grandiflora . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4010 †Abrus precatorius	gP	purple	12	5	“Prayer Bean.” Pretty climber.
4012 Abutilon compactum, “Fireball”	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
4013 Edouard Lagueillon . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
4018 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
4024 Acacia dealbata	1	.	yellow	6	10	Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous shrub.
4025 cultriformis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
4026 decurrens . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4027 Farnesiana . . . . .	.	.	.	10	5
4028 Baileyana . . . . .	.	.	.	6-10	10
4029 lophantha . . . . .	.	.	.	6	5
4030 melanoxydon . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
4031 mollissima floribunda . . . . .	.	.	.	7	10
4034 pycnantha . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
4038 Fine mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
4044 Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	5	Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
4045 spinosus	2	.	purple	.	5	
4047 Achillea Ptarmica, Double, “The Pearl”	2 3	.	white	1 1/2	10	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
4048 Achimines, Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed	.	25	Saved from finest collection.
Aconitum—						
4049 Columbianum	hP	blue	3-5	25	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
4050 Napellus (Monk’s Hood) . . . . .	.	.	.	4	5
4051 pyramidatum . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
4056 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
4062 Acroclinium roseum	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
4063 —album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
4064 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
4065 —Double Rose . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
4066 —White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
4068 Adenophora Potanini	2 3	hP	l. blue	.	25	A fine variety.
4072 †Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078 Adonis autumnalisoz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial.
4079 æstivalisoz., 25c.	1	.	crim.	.	5	
4080 vernalis . . . . .	.	hP	yellow	1 1/2	5

NUMBER AND NAME <i>82</i> ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		
4086	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>	1	tP	blue	1	cts. 10	African Lily. Beautiful.		
4092	<i>Agathæa cœlestis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom.	
	<i>Ageratum</i>						See page 67.		
	<i>Agrostemma</i> —								
4098	<i>Cœli-Rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven).	2	3	hA	rose	5	} The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations		
4099	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5		
4104	<i>coronaria</i> (Rose Campion) . . . . .	.	.	.	rose	5		
4105	— <i>Dark Blood-Red</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	d. red	5		
4106	— <i>White</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5		
4109	— <i>Mixed</i> oz., 40c.	.	.	.	mixed	5			
4110	<i>Flos Jovis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	rose	5		
4116	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i>	1	3	hhA	scarlet	2	} Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.		
4117	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5		
4118	<i>linifolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	scarlet	1½		
4119	<i>myrtifolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2½		
4120	<i>Warscewiczii</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2		
4122	<i>Alsine pinifolia</i>	2	3	hP	white	½	10	Very pretty for edgings.	
4128	<i>Alstrœmeria pulchella</i>	1	2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	} 4128 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.	
4129	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	10	
	<i>Althæa rosea</i>							See Hollyhocks, page 80.	
	<i>Alyssum</i>							See page 67.	
4135	* <i>Amaranthus Abyssinicus</i>	2	3	tA	d. red	5	} Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants.		
4136	* <i>bicolor ruber</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	red	2		5
4137	* <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather) . . . . .	.	.	.	d. red	3		5
4138	* <i>caudatus</i> , "Love-Lies-Bleeding" . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.		5
4139	* <i>coleifolius</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.		5
4140	* <i>Henderi</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	cr. & y.	4		5
4142	* <i>melancholicus ruber</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	red	2½		5
4144	* <i>salicifolius</i> (Fountain Plant) . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	.		10
4146	* <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	diff.		5
4147	*— <i>giganteus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	6		5
4148	*— <i>splendens</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	3	10	
4150	<i>Fine Mixed</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	.	5	
	COLLECTION OF AMARANTHUS, including 12 of the best sorts						50		
	<i>Amethyst</i>							See Browallia.	
4160	<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	2	hhP	white	.	5	} Pretty everlastings of easy cultivation.		
4164	— <i>grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
4170	<i>Anagallis</i> , in variety	1	3	hhA	mixed	.	5	{ For sunny situation. Fine border plant.	
4200	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	2	.	.	purple	1½	5	} Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.	
4220	<i>Barrelieri</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	d. blue	2	10	
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i> —								
4231	"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered	1	.	.	mixed	.	10	} Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4234 is the Red Anemone.	
4232	<i>Japonica rosea</i>	3	.	.	rose	.	10		
4233	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	10	
4234	<i>globosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	red	1	25	
4236	<i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1½	10	
4240	<i>Angelonia grandiflora</i>	gP	purple	1	25	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
4242	<i>Anthemis Arabica</i>	hA	yellow	.	5	Pretty golden yellow flowers.
4246	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	gP	pink	diff.	10	Pretty greenhouse climber.
	<i>Antirrhinum</i>							See Snapdragon, page 92.	
	<i>Aquilegia</i>							See page 68.	
4250	<i>Arabis alpina</i>	1	3	hP	white	¾	5	} 4250 is "Rock Cress;" 4254 is a rare species.	
4254	<i>rosea</i>	1	.	.	rose	½	50		
4258	<i>Arctotis grandis</i>	2	hA	w. & y.	.	2	10	Fine for cutting.	
4260	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i>	2	3	gS	red	.	5	25	{ Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME <i>½ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4266	<i>Argemone grandiflora</i> . . . oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	white	2	cts. 5	} In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective. 4269 is the Silver Poppy.
4267	— <i>lutea</i> oz., 40c.	. . .	. . .	yellow	. . .	5
4269	† <i>hispidia</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
4273	† <i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	} <i>A. Sipho</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe." A hardy climber.
4274	<i>Sipho</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	br. & y.	30	25
4276	<i>Arnebia cornuta</i>	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
4281	<i>Asclepias Curassavica</i>	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
4282	— <i>atrosanguinea</i>	dk. red	. . .	5	Rich crimson.
4283	<i>incarnata</i>	2	hP	rose-p.	. . .	5	Swamp Milkweed.
4285	<i>tuberosa</i>	orange	2	10	
4287	† <i>Asparagus Sprengeri</i>	1	gP	white	12	10	} Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
4288	<i>plumosus nanus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	10
4289	— <i>robustus</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	10
4292	<i>scandens deflexus</i> . 15 seeds in packet . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
4296	<i>Asperula setosa azurea</i>	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	
4297	— <i>odorata</i> (Woodruff)	white	1½	5	} Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
Asters							See pages 66 and 67.
4302	<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i>	1	traf.	10	} Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eryii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4303	<i>Eryii</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	10
4304	<i>Græca</i>	1 3	. . .	. . .	. . .	10
4305	<i>Leichtlinii</i> (rosy carmine) . . . . .	. . .	. . .	carmine	. . .	25
4311	<i>Auricula</i> , Finest Mixed	1	. . .	mixed	½	25	{ (<i>Primula auricula</i>). Beautiful shades of color.
4317	<i>Azalea hybrida indica</i>	2	hS.	. . .	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
<i>Bachelor's Button</i>							See Gomphrena, page 108.
<i>Balsam Apple and Pear</i>							See Momordica, page 112.
<i>Balsams</i>							See page 68.
4320	† <i>Balloon Vine</i> oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Pretty.
<i>Banana</i>							See <i>Musa Ensete</i> , page 112.
4324	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	2	hP	blue	2	5	{ (False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328	<i>Bartonia aurea</i> oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	} Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
4329	— <i>nana</i> oz., 60c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	1½	5
*Beet, Ornamental—							} Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4335	<i>Brazilian</i> , G'ld'n-v'd. oz. 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4336	*— <i>Scarlet-veined</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4337	*— <i>Crimson-veined</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4338	* <i>Chilian Scarlet-rib'd</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4339	*— <i>Yellow-ribbed</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4340	* <i>Victoria</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4341	* <i>Dracæna-leaved</i> oz., 20c.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
4344	<i>Begonia</i> , Single Tuberos-root'd	gP	mixed	. . .	25	} Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. Nos. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves excellent for edging. <i>B. Erfordi</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 4348a has metallic foliage and rose flowers. For winter blooming.
4346	Double Tuberos-rooted . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	75
4347	Fringed Single Tuberos . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	50
4348	<i>Erfordii</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	carmine	. . .	50
4348a	<i>metallica</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	75
4349	* <i>Rex</i> , Ornamental-leaved . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	1	25
4352	<i>semperflorens</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	25
4353	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25
4354	— <i>Vernon</i> , red, for borders . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	25
4355	— <i>Bijou</i> , bright scarlet . . . . .	. . .	. . .	scarlet	½	25
4356	— <i>fol. aureis</i> , yellow-leaved . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	25
4357	— <i>Zulu King</i> , black-leaved . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	50
COLLECTIONS, including 12 varieties Tuberos-rooted						\$1 25	
6 vars. Tuberos-rooted						75	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>							See Daisy, page 105.
4363	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i>	2 3	tA	yellow	6	5	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369	<i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i>	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
4374	<i>Blue Bottle</i>						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , p. 73.
4378	* <i>Bocconia Japonica</i>	2 3	hP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4380	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	3	hP	flesh	3	25	Tall and leafy plant for hardy border. Profuse bloomer; easily grown.
4382	<i>Bouvardia Jacquini</i>	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
4386	<i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i>	3	hhA	purple	1	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
4387	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
4388	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
4391	<i>Brickellia grandiflora</i>	2 3	hP	buff	2-3	25	Great Tasselwort.
4394	<i>Browallia elata</i>	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
4395	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
4396	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
4397	<i>Rœzlii</i> (Fine for pots) . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25	
4398	<i>speciosa major</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25	
4404	<i>Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa</i> . . . . .	.	tA	red	5	10	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	<i>Bupthalmum cordifolium</i> . . . . .	.	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412	<i>Cacalia coccinea</i> . . . . .	.	hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4413	<i>lutea</i> . . . . .	.	.	orange	.	5	
4418	<i>Cactus</i> , Mixed . . . . .	.	hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
4422	† <i>Calampelis scabra</i>	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426	<i>Calandrinia Burridgi</i>	2 3	hA	red	1/2	5	Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4428	<i>speciosa</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	purple	1/4	5	
4429	<i>umbellata</i> . . . . .	.	hhP	violet	1/2	10	
	<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> —						Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on page 64.
4435	Large-flowered, self-colored . . . . .	.	gP	mixed	2	25	
4436	—Tigered, or Spotted . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4437	—Dwarf Tigered . . . . .	.	.	.	1	25	
4438	—Tigered and Self-colored . . . . .	.	.	.	2	25	
4440	<i>rugosa</i> (shrubby) . . . . .	.	.	.	1	50	
4446	<i>Calceolaria pinnata</i> . . . . .	.	hA	yellow	.	10	Excellent bedding varieties.
4447	<i>scabiosæfolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
	<i>Calendula</i>						See page 69.
4450	<i>Calla æthiopica</i>	1	gP	white	2	10	White Calla.
	<i>Calliopsis</i>						See page 69.
4458	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
4459	<i>pedata</i> oz., 50c.	.	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
4463	<i>Camellia Japonica</i> oz., 25c.	.	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	<i>Campanula</i>						See page 69.
4469	† <i>Canary-Bird Flower</i> oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(<i>Tropæolum Canariense</i>).
	<i>Candytuft</i>						See page 70.
4475	* <i>Canna</i> , Dark-leaved oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
4477	* <i>Queen Charlotte</i> . . . . .	.	.	sc. & yl.	.	10	
4478	* <i>Crozy's Finest Mixed</i> oz., 75c.	.	.	mixed	3 1/2	10	
4484	<i>Cannabis gigantea</i> oz., 20c.	.	hhA	.	10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	<i>Canterbury Bells</i>						See <i>Campanula</i> , page 69.
4490	<i>Carduus Benedictus</i>	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
	<i>Carnation</i>						See page 72.
4498	<i>Castilleia indivisa</i>	2 3	†hhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant, crimson.
	<i>Castor Oil Plant</i>						See <i>Ricinus</i> , page 91.
4504	<i>Catananche alba</i> . . . . .	.	†hP	white	2	5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4506	<i>cœrulea</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5	
	<i>Catchfly</i>						See <i>Silene</i> , page 117.
4510	<i>Cedronella cana</i> . . . . .	.	hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4512	* <i>Celosia Huttoni</i> (dark foliage)	3	tA	claret var.	3	5	} Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
4513	* <i>Thompsoni magnifica</i>	.	.	.	.	25	
4524	* <i>spicata</i> <i>Celosia Ostrich Feather</i>	.	.	r. & wh.	1	10	
	<i>Celosia cristata</i>						See page 72.
	<i>Centaurea</i>						See Cockscomb, page 75.
4528	<i>Centauridium Drummondii</i>	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	See page 73.
	<i>Centranthus</i> —						Pretty little Composite.
4534	<i>macrosiphon</i> oz., 30c.	1 3	.	red	1	5	} Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4535	— <i>albus</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	white	.	5	
4536	— <i>nanus</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	red	1/2	5	
4537	—Mixed oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	1	5	
4540	† <i>Centrosema grandiflora</i>	1 2	gP	red	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4542	<i>Cephalaria tatarica</i>	.	hP	yellow	6	5	} Fine for backgrounds; also for bees.
4543	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	2 3	hP	white	trail.	25	} Fine edging plants; pretty.
4544	<i>Biebersteini</i>	1	.	.	.	5	
4546	<i>Cerinthe retorta</i> oz., 40c.	.	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	} Valuable for bees. Decorative.
4547	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5	
4548	<i>Chamæpeuce Casabonæ</i>	.	hP	.	2	10	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550	<i>Chelone barbata coccinea</i>	3	†hhP	purple	.	5	} Very pretty; bright color.
4551	— <i>hybrida</i> , Mixed oz., 50c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
4556	<i>Chorizema varium</i>	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
	<i>Christmas Rose</i>						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
	<i>Chrysanthemums</i>						See page 73.
4559	<i>Chrysopsis foliosa</i>	2	†hP	yellow	1	50	Golden Aster.
	<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> —						
4562	White	1	†gB	white	2	25	} Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. Nos. 4571 and 4572 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
4563	Azure-Blue . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25	
4564	Crimson, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.	crim.	.	25	
4566	Blood-Red, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.	d. red	.	25	
4570	Splendid Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25	
4571	—Large-fl'd Half Dwarf . . . . .	.	.	.	1	50	
4572	—Large-flowered Prize . . . . .	.	.	.	2	50	
4574	—Double	2	.	.	.	75	
4576	<i>stellata</i> (polyantha) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4579	<i>Cineraria maritima</i> oz., 40c.	.	hhP	yellow	.	5	} <i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller." No. 4580 has silvery and 4582, pure white foliage.
4580	— <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
4582	—"Diamond" . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
	<i>Clarkia</i>						See page 74.
4585	<i>Clary</i> , Purple-top oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	purple	.	5	} (<i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
4586	Red-top oz., 25c.	.	.	red	.	5	
4587	White-top oz., 25c.	.	.	white	1 1/2	5	
	† <i>Clematis</i> —						
4588	<i>Douglasii</i> (not a climber) . . . . .	.	.	purple	2	5	} (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 4588 is the Bush Clematis. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4591	<i>Flammula</i>	2 3	hP	white	15	5	
4592	<i>Jackmanni</i> hybrids . . . . .	.	.	vars.	10	10	
4595	<i>paniculata</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	10-40	10	
4598	<i>Virginiana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	15	5	
4604	* <i>Cleome pungens</i>	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	} Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4605	* <i>speciosa</i> . . . . .	.	hA	purple	.	10	
4610	<i>Clianthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	10	} Greenhouse plants, with pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4611	<i>punicus</i> . . . . .	.	.	crim.	6	10	
4615	<i>Clintonia</i> (<i>Downingia</i>) <i>pulchella</i>	2	hA	tricolor	1/2	25	Very pretty for edgings.
4620	† <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
4621	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
4626	† <i>Cobæa scandens</i> oz., 75c.	.	†tP	purple	20	10	
4627	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4628	<i>macrostemma</i> . . . . .	.	.	violet	.	25	
4634	† <i>Coccinea Indica</i> . . . . .	.	tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
☞ ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
	Cockscomb					cts.	See page 75.
4640	<i>Coffea Arabica</i>	2 3	gS	white	5	25	{ Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
4646	* <i>Coleus</i> . Fine hybrids		gP	mixed	2	25	} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
	COLLECTIONS, including— 12 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					\$1 25	
	6 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					75	
4650	<i>Collinsia Bartsiaefolia</i> ..oz., 50c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	} Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4651	—bicolor	1 2		p. & w.	1½	5	
4652	—alba			white		5	
4654	candidissima	2			1	5	
4656	grandiflora			blue		5	
4657	multicolor			w. & ro.		5	
4658	—marmorata	2 3				5	
4659	verna	1 3		bl. & p.	½	5	
4662	Mixed			mixed	2	5	
4668	<i>Collomia coccinea</i>	2 3		s. & y.		5		} Fine for bees; suitable for massing.
4669	grandiflora			yellow		5	
	<i>Columbine</i>						See <i>Aquilegia</i> , page 68.
4675	<i>Commelyna cœlestis</i>	1	hhP	blu e	1	5	} Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4676	—alba			white		5	
4678	*—variegata			var.	2	5	
	‡ <i>Convolvulus</i> , Tall—						} Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 83.
4684	aureus superbus	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
4685	major, Morn'g-Glory ..oz., 15c.		hA	mixed	10	5	
4686	—Double Morning-Glory ..					5	
4690	Mauritanicus		hP	blue	tra.	10	
	<i>Convolvulus</i> , Dwarf—						} These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edging, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time.
4696	tricolor	1 3	hA		1	5	
4697	—White			white		5	
4698	—unicaulis			purple		5	
4699	—Crimson-violet			crim.		5	
4702	—Rose			rose		5	
4704	—Mixed			mixed		5	
	COLLECTION, including— 8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>					35	
4710	* <i>Cordyline australis</i>	3	gS	white	3	10	} Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
4711	* <i>indivisa lineata</i>				10	10	
	<i>Coreopsis</i>						See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 69.
	<i>Cornflower</i>						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , page 73.
4720	<i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i>	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
	<i>Cosmos</i>						See page 75.
4726	<i>Cotton</i> (<i>Gossypium</i>)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729	<i>Cowslip</i> (<i>Primula veris</i>)	1	hP	mixed	½	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735	<i>Crucianella stylosa</i>	2		cr. pink		5	Crosswort.
	‡ <i>Cucumis</i> —						} Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4740	erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd)	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	5	
4741	acutangulus (Rag Gourd) ..	2				5	
4742	flexuosus (Snake Cucumber)	2 3			10	5	
4743	grossulariaformis (G o o s e - berry Gourd)	2			6	5	
4744	odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)					5	
4748	perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP		15	5	
	<i>Cucurbita</i>						See Gourds, page 108.
4754	<i>Cuphea miniata</i>	3	†hhP	crim.	1	5	} These are very pretty green-house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 4755 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
4755	platycentra	1 3		s. & w.		25	
4756	purpurea	3		purple		5	
4757	eminens			s. & y.	1½	10	
4758	Rœzlii	1 3		yel. & r.	1	25	
4762	strigulosa			violet		25	

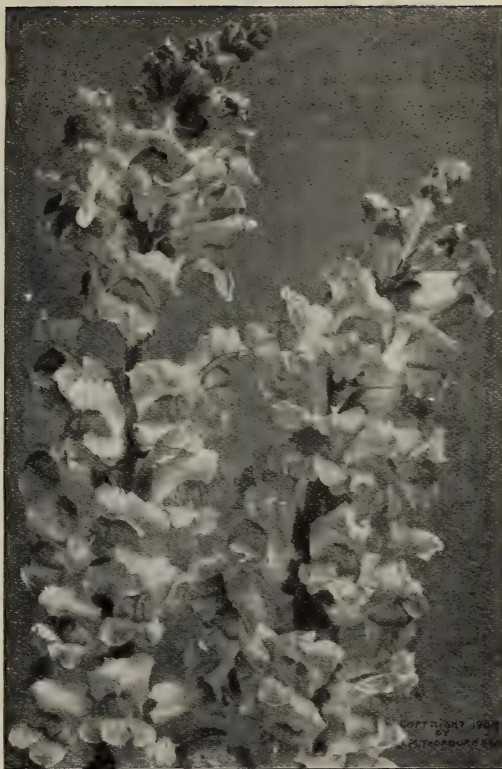
CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<p><i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</p>							
4766	Cyclamen giganteum— 100 sds					cts.	Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. Flower in 10 or 12 months. 4769 is a beautiful new sort, fringed white and pink.
4768	—album "Mont Blanc" . . . \$1	1	gBu	white	3/4	25	
4769	—atropurpureum. \$1			d. red		25	
4770	—Aurora Borealis			w. & p.		25	
4771	—superbum \$1			w. & r.		25	
4772	—lilacinum. \$1			lilac		25	
4774	—roseum, bright rose. . . . \$1			rose		25	
4775	—Salmon \$2			salmon		35	
4778	—Mixed \$1			mixed		25	
4780	Persicum.				1/4	10	
4781	—Papilio. \$1				1/4	25	
4786	†Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
4790	Cyperus alternifolius	1	tP	apricot	2	10	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
	Cypress Vine.						See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , p. 81.
4796	Dahlia, Fine Double . . . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots. 4798 has very large, mauve-colored flowers veined with pink; quite distinct. 4802 has flowers over 6 inches across.
4798	Imperialis (The Lily Dahlia).			mauve	10	25	
4799	Single Mixed			mixed		10	
4800	Cactus, Mixed				3	10	
4801	"Lucifer" Single (Black foliage)			dk. red	2 1/2	10	
4802	"Monarch" Cactus				6	10	
4803	Dwarf Single, fine strain					10	
4804	Jules Chretien, dwf. oz., \$1.25			mixed	1 1/2	10	
4805	"Fiery Star." Fine			scarlet	1	10	
	COLLECTIONS, including—						
	12 vars. Single Dahlia					\$1 00	
	6 vars. Single Dahlia					60	
4810	Daisy, Double White. . . . oz., \$3	1	†hP	white	1/4	10	(<i>Bellis perennis</i> .) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
4810a	—Red			red		10	
4811	—Rose (Longfellow).			rose		10	
4812	—Snowball.			white		10	
4814	—Finest Collection . . . oz., \$4			mixed		10	
4815	Maxima. Extra large.					10	
	Daisy, Paris						See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
4816	Daisy, Shasta		hP	white	3	10	Very large flowers.
	Daisy, Swan River						See <i>Brachycome</i> , page 102.
4818	Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink		25	Early-flowering and scented.
4822	Datura metelloides (Wrighti)	1 2	hhA	w. & br.		5	Very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.
4823	cornucopia			w. & pr.		5	
4824	Golden Queen fl. pl.			yellow		5	
4825	humilis flava fl. pl.					5	
4826	fastuosa, Double White.			white		5	
4827	—Double Violet.			violet		5	
	Delphinium.						See page 75.
	Dianthus						See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
4830	Diascia Barberæ		hA	rose		25	Charming Australian annual.
4838	Dictamnus Fraxinella		hP	red	2	10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
4839	—albus			white		10	
4840	—Mixed			mixed		10	
	Didiscus.						See <i>Trachymene</i> , page 118.
	Digitalis.						See Foxglove, page 78.
4844	†Dolichos Lablab. oz., 15c.		hA	purple	10	5	(<i>Hyacinth Bean</i> .) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 4850 is good for flower and foliage.
4845	—albus oz., 15c.			white		5	
4846	—Mixed oz., 15c.			mixed		5	
4847	giganteus.			white		5	
4848	Japonicus, "Daylight"					10	
4850	Purple Soudan			purple		10	
4853	Doronicum Caucasicum		hP	yellow	2	25	Large yellow flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4856	* <i>Dracæna Draco</i>	2	gP	white	10	25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4857	* <i>indivisa lineata</i> 100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1					10	
4860	* <i>Veitchii</i>				3	25	Ornamental.
4864	<i>Dracocephalum Moldavicum</i>	3	†hP	blue	2	5	
4868	<i>Echeveria secunda</i>	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25	Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. purpusi</i> is a hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4869	<i>metallica</i>					25	
4871	<i>agavoides</i>					25	
4872	<i>purpusi (splendid)</i>		hP	red		25	
4876	† <i>Echinocystis lobata</i>			green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4878	<i>Echinops Ritro</i> oz., 50c.			blue	2	5	Fine for bees.
4886	<i>Elsholtzia cristata</i>		hA	lilac	1 1/2	5	Fine for bees.
4892	<i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i>	2		yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
4900	<i>Epacris hybrida superba</i>	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4902	<i>Eremurus himalaicus</i>		hhP	white	7	25	Strikingly handsome.
4920	<i>Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed</i>		Sg	mixed	2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
4922	<i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i>		hP	orange	1	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924	<i>Erinus alpinus</i>	2		blue	1/4	25	Beautiful for baskets.
4928	<i>Eryngium celestinum</i>	2 3			1 1/2	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4929	<i>giganteum</i>				4	5	No. 4929 is the Silver Thistle.
4934	<i>Erysimum Arkansanum</i> . oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow		5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4935	<i>Peroffskianum</i> oz., 30c.			orange		5	
4940	<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	2 3	gS	scarlet		10	(<i>E. crista-galli</i>) is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub. See page 76.
	<i>Eschscholtzia</i>						
4948	<i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i>	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
4949	<i>Breweri</i>					10	
4960	<i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i>	3	†hP	white		5	Fine for cutting.
4970	* <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . . oz., 30c.		hA	w. & gr.	2	5	Very pretty. Showy.
4973	* <i>robusta</i>	2 3	hP		1	25	Mountain Spurge.
4976	<i>Eutoca multiflora</i>		hB	pink		5	Are good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming.
4977	<i>viscida</i>	1 3	hA	blue		5	
4978	<i>Wrangeliana</i>					5	
4985	<i>Frenzelia dianthiflora</i>	1 2		rose	1/4	25	For ribbon gardening or pots.
4998	Ferns, Mixed		gP			25	Sow in fine, sifted sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
	COLLECTION, including 12 of the finest sorts					\$1 25	
	<i>Feverfew</i>						See <i>Matricaria</i> , page 112.
	<i>Flax</i>						See <i>Linum</i> , page 111.
	<i>Forget-me-not (Myosotis)</i>						See page 78.
5004	<i>Four O'clock, Hybrid</i> . oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
5005	<i>longiflora alba</i> oz., 25c.	2		white		2	
5006	<i>Variegated-leaved</i> oz., 20c.	2 3		mixed		5	
5007	<i>Tom Thumb, White</i> . oz., 30c.			white	1	5	
5008	" " Mixed . oz., 30c.			mixed		5	
	COLLECTIONS, including—						
	10 vars. <i>Four O'clock</i>					45	See page 78.
	8 " " "					30	
	6 " " " <i>Strip-l'vd</i>					30	
	<i>Foxglove</i>						See page 78.
5014	<i>Fragaria Indica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018	<i>Freesia refracta alba</i>	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
5024	<i>Fuchsia procumbens (for vases)</i>	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5025	<i>triphylla, charming dark-l'vd.</i>			scarlet		50	
5026	<i>hybrida. Finest Mixed Single</i>			mixed	div.	50	
5028	<i>Finest Mixed Double</i>					50	
5029	<i>Double and Single Mixed</i>					50	
	COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each					\$1 25	See page 79.
	<i>Gaillardia</i>						



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (see page 76)



ANTIRRHINUM (see page 92)



CANDYTUFT (see page 70)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5050	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	hp	blue	3	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
5052	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5058	<i>Gamolepis tagetes</i>	1	hhA	yellow		5	Fine for beds.
5062	<i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i>		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	<i>florida</i>	2 3		p. yel.	4	10	Cape Jasmine.
5070	<i>Gaura Lindheimeriana</i>	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	} Very effective in clumps.
5072	<i>coccinea</i>	3		scarlet	1 1/2	10	
5074	<i>Genista Canariensis</i>	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering
5078	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	1	hP	d. blue	1 1/4	10	} Fine, showy, hardy plants. Should be in every collection for their beautiful flowers. 5079 wonderfully floriferous. 5083 is "Bottle Gentian."
5079	<i>Bigelovii</i>	2 3		blue	1 3/4	25	
5080	<i>cruciata</i>	1			1	5	
5083	<i>Andrewsii</i>	2 3		pur. bl.		50	
5086	<i>Geranium (Zonale)</i>	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	} The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 113.
5087	<i>Double Scarlet</i>					50	
5089	<i>Apple-scented</i>			pink		25	
5092	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>		hP	purple	1	25	Quite distinct.
5094	<i>Fremontii</i>					25	Cranesbill. Distinct.
5095	<i>Gerbera Jamesoni</i> (10 s'd in pkt.)	2		scarlet	2	25	Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.
5096	<i>Gesneria macrantha</i>	1	gP		1/2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097	<i>Extra Mixed</i>	2		mixed		25	
5102	<i>Geum Chilense coccineum</i> pl.		hP	scarlet	1 1/2	5	} Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
5103	— <i>atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl.					5	
5106	<i>Gilia achilleæfolia</i>	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	} Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
5107	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5108	— <i>rosea</i>			rose		5	
5110	<i>capitata</i>			blue		5	
5111	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5112	<i>laciniata</i>				1/2	5	
5114	<i>liniflora</i> (for borders)					5	
5116	<i>navalis</i>				1	5	
5118	<i>tricolor</i>			tricolor		5	
5120	— <i>rosea splendens</i>			rose		5	
5122	<i>Mixed</i>			mixed		5	
5128	<i>Glaucium luteum</i>	2 3	†hP	yellow	4	5		(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
5130	<i>Burbank's Hybrids</i>			vars.		10	A fine mixture.
	<i>Globe Amaranth</i>						See Gomphrena.
5134	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i>	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
5140	<i>Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed</i>	1 3	†gP	mixed		50	} Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February, will bloom in summer.
5141	— <i>crassifolia erecta</i>					50	
5142	— <i>horizontalis</i>					50	
5143	— <i>grandiflora, "Defiance"</i>			scarlet		50	
5144	— <i>French Tigered and Spotted</i>			spotted		50	
5146	— <i>Gigantea, "Cyclops"</i>			car. & w		50	
5147	— <i>"Goliath"</i>			v. & w.		50	
	<i>Godetia</i>						See page 79.
	<i>Golden Feather</i>						See Pyrethrum, page 116.
5154	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	2 3	hA	red	1	5	} The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5157	— <i>carnea</i>			pink		5	
5158	— <i>variegata</i>			striped		5	
5159	— <i>nana compacta rubra</i>			v. red	1/2	5	
5160	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5162	— <i>Mixed</i>			mixed	1	5	
5164	<i>aurea superba</i>			orange		5	
	<i>COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Globe Amaranth</i>					30	
5170	<i>Gourd, Mock Orange</i>	2	tA	yellow	15	5	} Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cult-
5172	<i>Apple-shaped</i>				10	5	
5173	<i>Pear-shaped</i>					5	
5176	<i>Hercules' Club</i>				15	5	
5177	<i>Sugar Trough</i>					5	
5178	<i>lagenaria (Bottle Gourd)</i>					5	

CATALOGUE OF HIGH - CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						cts.		
Gourds, continued								
5185	Dish-cloth.....	2	tA	yellow	8	5	vate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5185 is the Chinese Luffa, the interior of which is useful as a sponge.	
5186	Mixed.....				10-15	5		
COLLECTION, including 12 varieties Gourds, small.....						50		
5190	Grammanthes gentianoides.....		hhA		1/2	10	For edging, pots, or baskets.	
5194	Grevillea robusta.....oz., 9oc.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.	
5198	Gunnera manicata.....		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.	
5199	scabra.....				4	25		
5204	Gypsophila elegans.....oz., 3oc.		hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery; will grow in any soil. 5208 is a pretty white, dwarf, perennial species.	
5207	—rosea.....oz., 3oc.			rose		5		
5208	cerastioides.....		hP	white	1/2	10		
5209	muralis.....oz., 5oc.		hA	pink		5		
5210	paniculata.....oz., 4oc.		hP	white	2	5		
5216	Hawkweed, Bearded.....	3	hA	yellow		5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.	
5217	Red.....			red		5		
5218	White.....			white		5		
5220	Mixed.....oz., 4oc.			mixed		5		
5224	Hedysarum coronarium.....		†hB	red	3	5	So - called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber. No. 5228 is Sweet Broom.	
5226	—album.....			white		5		
5228	MacKenzii.....		hP	br. rose		10		
5230	Helenium Douglasii.....	2 3		yellow	2	5	Free-flowering. Composite, with yellow flowers.	
5236	Helichrysum bracteatum.....		hA			5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.	
5237	—album.....			white		5		
5238	—atrosanguineum nanum.....			d. red	1	5		
5239	—atrococcineum nanum.....			d. scar.		5		
5242	—Mixed.....			mixed	2	5		
5245	monstrosum, Double.....					5		
5246	—Dwarf Double.....				1/2	5		
COLLECTIONS, including—								
12 vars. Double.....						50		
6 vars. Double.....						30		
6 vars. Dwarf.....						30		
5250	Heliotropium Peruvianum.....	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil. No. 5255 has black stems and bronze-green foliage, almost black.	
5251	Mad. de Blonay.....			white		10		
5252	Lemoine's Giant, Mixed.....			mixed		10		
5253	White Lady.....			white		10		
5255	Midnight.....			v.-pur.		25		
5256	Voltaireanum.....			d. pur.		10		
5260	Fine Mixed.....oz., \$1.25			mixed		10		
5262	Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed.....					10		
COLLECTIONS, including—								
12 best varieties.....						90		
6 best varieties.....						50		
5264	Helipterum Sanfordii.....	2	tA	yellow	1	5	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.	
5265	corymbiflorum.....			white		5		
5269	Helleborus niger.....	1 2	hP	pink		10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering	
5270	—Hybrids.....			mixed		25		
Hesperis.....							See Rocket, page 116.	
5280	Heuchera sanguinea.....	2 3		crim.		25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers. 5284 has beautifully crimped and crested leaves.	
5281	—splendens.....			d. red		25		
5284	cristata macrantha.....			white		50		
5288	Hibiscus Africanus.....oz., 25c.		hA	yl. & br.	2	5	No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center. 5298 has crimson eye; 5299 deep pink eye; both have flowers 6 inches and over in diameter.	
5290	Syriacus, Double.....oz., 15c.		hS	w. & p.	6	5		
5291	Crimson Eye.....		hA	w. & cr.		10		
5294	Golden Bowl.....			l. yel.	4	10		
5296	moscheutos roseus.....		hP	rose	3	5		
5298	Mammoth White { See Nov- } —Pink..... { elties. }	3		white	3 1/2	25		
5299	—Pink..... { See Nov- } —Pink..... { elties. }			pink	6	25		
Hollyhock.....								See page 80.
5300	Honesty (Lunaria biennis).....		†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See <i>Glaucium luteum</i> , page 108.	
Horned Poppy.....								

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
							cts.
5302	<i>Humea elegans</i>	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5303	—albida . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10
5305	† <i>Humulus Japonicus</i>	3	tA	green	15-20	10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5306	—variegatus . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
5309	<i>Hunnemannia fumariæfolia</i>	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	Large, showy flowers; fine.
5314	<i>Hyacinthus candicans</i>	hBu	white	2-3	5	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316	<i>Hypericum elegans</i>	3	hP	yellow	1½	5	Green leaves; large flowers.
	<i>Iberis</i>	See Candytuft, page 70.
5320	<i>Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)</i> oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> .
5322	<i>Impatiens glanduligera</i>	2	.	purple	1½	5	
5323	<i>Holstii</i>	v.-red	2	25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 5323 resembles 5324 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 5324 is good for house culture. 5323a a splendid mixture of finest colors.
5323a	—hybrida . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	50c
5324	<i>Sultani</i> , scarlet	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25	
5325	—Queen Carola, chamois . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	25
5326	—hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
5327	* <i>Incarvillea Delavayi</i>	hP	r. car.	1-2	25	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
5328	<i>grandiflora</i>	1 2	.	d. pur.	.	25	
5329	<i>variabilis</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	2	10
5331	<i>Inula glandulosa grandiflora</i>	2 3	.	orange	.	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
5332	<i>Ionopsidium acaule</i>	1 3	†hhP	lilac	½	10	(Diamond Flower.) Exceedingly pretty little plant. See page 80.
	<i>Ipomœa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
5334	<i>Ipomopsis elegans</i>	2 3	tB	scarlet	3	5	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
5335	—aurantiaca	3	.	orange	1½	5	
5336	—sanguinea	1 3	hB	scarlet	1½	5	
5337	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	3	5
5340	<i>Iris Kämpferi</i>	1 2	hP	.	2	10	No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 5342 and 5344 are hardy herbaceous perennials.
5342	<i>lævigata</i>	1	.	blue	1	10	
5344	<i>Sibirica</i> . . . . .	.	.	l. blue	3	10
5350	<i>Jacob's Ladder</i> oz., 25c.	.	.	blue	1	5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful hardy, old-fashioned flower.
5351	White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5354	<i>Jacobæa</i> , White <i>Senecio</i>	hA	.	.	5	The <i>Senecios</i> are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
5355	Purple <i>Senecio</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	5
5356	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
	COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double	35	See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , page 121. See also <i>Amarantus</i> .
	<i>Job's Tears</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
5360	* <i>Joseph's Coat</i> oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5368	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	2	hA	blue	1	5	
5369	—atroviolacea . . . . .	.	.	d. v.	.	5
5370	—kermesina . . . . .	.	.	v. red	.	5
5372	—Mixed oz., 50c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5374	† <i>Kennedyia cœrulea</i>	1 2	gP	blue	12	10	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5375	<i>Marryattæ</i>	1 3	.	scarlet	4	10	
5376	<i>rubicunda</i>	1 2	.	d. red	.	10	
5378	<i>Comptoniana</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10
5382	<i>Kochia trichophila</i> . . . . .	.	hA	green	2½	10
5383	† <i>Kudzu Vine</i>	2 3	hP	purple	40	10	Improved Summer Cypress. Beautiful decorative bush. (<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> .) Japan climber.
5384	<i>Lantana</i> , Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	
5386	† <i>Lapageria rosea</i>	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.
	<i>Larkspur</i>	See <i>Delphinium</i> , page 75.
5388	<i>Lasthenia Californica</i>	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty yellow Composite.
	<i>Lathyrus</i>	See Sweet Peas, page 96.
5392	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	.	red	2	5	Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
5393	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5394	—Mixed oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5395	<i>arborea variegata</i> . . . . .	.	hhP	red	3	10
5397	<i>Layia elegans</i>	hA	y. & w.	1	5	Pretty yellow and white flower,

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>3/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5398	Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white	1	25	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402	Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	white	1/2	10	{ (Edelweiss.) Found in the Alps.
5406	Leptosyne maritima	hhA	.	2	5	{ Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers.
5407	Stillmani . . . . .	.	.	golden	.	10
5410	Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	1/2	5	{ Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
5411	androsaceus . . . . .	.	.	blue	1	5
5412	—albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5413	carmineus . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	5
5414	densiflorus . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5
5415	—albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5418	hybridus	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	
5422	Mixed oz., 4oc.	.	.	.	.	5
5426	Liatris pycnostachia	3	hP	purple	3-4	10	Kansas Blazing Star. Pretty.
5434	Limnanthes Douglasi	2 3	.	w. & y.	.	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438	Linaria bipartita alba	2	hA	white	1	5	{ Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5439	—splendida	2 3	.	purple	1/2	5	
5440	Maroccana . . . . .	.	.	rose	1/2	5
5444	Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	.	hP	violet	traf.	5	
5448	Linum flavum	†hhP	yellow	3/4	5	{ (Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
5449	grandiflorum rubrum oz., 2oc.	.	hhA	crim.	.	5	
5450	Lewisii variegatum . oz., 6oc.	1 2	†hP	li. & w.	3	5	
5458	Loasa aurantiaca	hhA	orange	6	5	{ Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
5459	tricolor . . . . .	.	hA	tricolor	2	5
	Lobelia						See page 82.
5464	Lophospermum scandens	tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469	Lotus Jacobæus	1	tA	d. & br.	2	5	{ Pretty and interesting bedding plants.
5474	*Love-lies-Bleeding . . . oz., 2oc.	1 2	hA	crim.	3	5	{ (<i>Amarantus caudatus</i> .) Graceful and ornamental; tall habit.
5480	Love-in-a-Mist, Double oz., 25c.	1 2	.	blue	1	5	{ (Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
5481	White Double oz., 25c.	.	.	white	.	5	
5482	Blue Spanish oz., 3oc.	.	.	blue	.	5	
5483	White Spanish oz., 3oc.	.	.	white	.	5	
5484	Mixed Spanish oz., 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5488	—All sorts oz., 25c.	.	.	.	.	5
5492	Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3	.	blue	3	5	{ A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
5493	Hartwegii . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
5494	—albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5495	hirsutus . . . . .	.	.	blue	2	5
5495a	—albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5496	—ruber . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
5498	mutabilis . . . . .	.	.	var.	3	5
5499	nanus	1 3	.	blue	1/2	5	
5500	polyphyllus	3	hP	.	5	5	
5501	—Mixed Perennial . oz., 3oc.	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	
5506	tricolor elegans . . . . .	.	.	o. & ro.	3	5
5508	arboreus albus (Snow Queen)	2	.	white	6	10	
5510	Mixed Annual oz., 2oc.	.	hA	mixed	.	5	
	COLLECTION, including 12 best varieties					40	
5516	Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	{ Brilliantly colored border plants; 5519 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. 5521, is the dwarfest variety. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
5517	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
5518	—Mixed oz., 4oc.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
5519	fulgens	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
5520	Haageana hybrida . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	.	10
5521	Lagascæ rosea . . . . .	.	.	rose	1/2	25
5523	†Machaeranthera latifolia	2	.	v. & yl.	.	25	{ Violet Aster. Large showy flowers.
5526	Madia elegans oz., 4oc.	.	hA	yellow	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
5530	<i>Malope grandiflora rosea</i>	2 3	hA	rose	2	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5531	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5532	— <i>rubra</i>			red		5	
5533	—Mixed oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
5535	<i>Malva miniata</i>		tA	scarlet	4	5	<i>M. miniata</i> advertised as "Sunset Plant." 5536 and 5537 are fine, hardy perennials.
5536	<i>moschata rosea</i>		†hP	rose	2	5	
5537	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5540	† <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i>		gP		10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant. See page 82.
	<i>Marigold</i>						
5546	<i>Martynia Craniolaria</i>		hhA	w. & sp.	1 1/2	5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling. See Four O'clock, page 106.
5547	<i>proboscidea</i> oz., 30c.			vio. sp.		5	
5548	<i>lutea</i>			yellow		5	
5549	<i>formosa</i>					5	
	<i>Marvel of Peru</i>						
5551	<i>Mathiola bicornis</i>		hhA	white	1/2	5	Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5554	<i>Matricaria eximia plena</i>		hA	white	2	5	
5555	<i>capensis plena</i>					5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5556	"Golden Ball" (beautiful)			yellow	1 1/4	10	
5566	† <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5567	<i>Barclayana</i>			blue		10	
5568	— <i>alba</i>			white		10	
5570	<i>Emeryana rosea</i>			rose		10	
5572	<i>purpurea grandiflora</i>			purple		10	
5574	Mixed			mixed		10	
5576	<i>Meconopsis heterophylla</i>	1	hA	or. red	2	10	Poppy-like flower. Native of California.
5578	* <i>Melianthus major</i>	1 3	gP	brown		10	
5582	<i>Melilotus cœrulea</i> oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1 1/2	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586	† <i>Melothria scabra</i>		hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590	<i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i>	1 2	tA	tricolor	1/2	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice Plant."
5591	— <i>album</i>			white		5	
5592	<i>cordifolium variegatum</i>		tP	yellow		10	
5594	<i>crystallinum</i> oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white		5	
	<i>Mignonette</i>						See page 83.
5600	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> oz., 75c.			pink	3/4	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flowing. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605	<i>cupreus</i>	1 3	hA	mixed		10	
5606	<i>Rœzlii</i>	2 3		yellow	1/2	25	
5608	<i>tigrinus</i>	1 3		spotted	1	10	
5610	— <i>grandiflorus</i> (beautiful)					25	
5614	† <i>Mina lobata</i>		tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618	<i>Molucella spinosa</i>	2 3	hA	rose	7	10	A splendid Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622	† <i>Momordica balsamina</i>		hhA	yellow	10	5	
5623	<i>Charantia</i>					5	Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple and 5623 the Balsam pear. 5624 is the Squinting Cucumber, See Aconitum, page 99.
5624	<i>Elaterium</i>					5	
5625	<i>involutrata</i>					10	
	<i>Monk's-Hood</i>						
	<i>Moon-Flower</i>						See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> , p. 80.
	<i>Morning-Glory</i>						See pages 80 and 83.
	<i>Mourning Bride</i>						See Scabiosa, page 117.
5632	† <i>Mukia scabrella</i>	3				10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636	<i>Musa ensete</i> . . . 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.		25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639	<i>Musk Plant</i>	1 3	tA	yellow	1/2	10	
5640	<i>Compactus</i>				1/3	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
5642	<i>Myosotidium nobile</i> . (See Nov.)	1 2	hP	b. & w.	2	25	New Zealand Forget-me-not.
	<i>Myosotis</i>						See Forget-me-not, page 78.
	<i>Nasturtium</i>						See page 84.
5644	<i>Nægelia hybrida</i>		gP	var.	1/2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant,

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
88 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5650	<i>Nemesia compacta alba</i>	2 3	hA	white	1½	5	} Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a very beautiful variety.
5651	— <i>cœrulea</i>			ro. & br.		5	
5652	<i>strumosa Suttoni</i>			var.		25	
5658	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . . . oz., 20c.	1 3	hA	w. & pu	1	5	} This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5659	<i>crambeoides</i>			p. blue		5	
5660	<i>discoidalis</i>			purple		5	
5662	<i>insignis</i> oz., 20c.			blue		5	
5663	— <i>alba</i> oz., 20c.			white		5	
5664	— <i>marginata</i>			bord.		5	
5666	<i>maculata</i> oz., 20c.			spotted	½	5	
5668	Mixed oz., 20c.			mixed	diff.	5	
COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Nemophila</i>						30	
5674	<i>Nerium Oleander</i>	2 3	gS	red	10	5	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
5678	<i>Nertera depressa</i>		gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
5682	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant)		hhA		3	5	} Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5683	<i>colossea</i>				10	25	
5684	<i>Sanderæ</i>		hA	mixed	3	10	
5685	<i>sylvestris</i>			white		5	
5690	<i>Nirebergia gracilis</i>			w. & li.	1	10	} Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
5691	<i>frutescens</i>				2	10	
<i>Nigella</i>							See Love-in-a-Mist, page III.
5696	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2		b.w.&y.	½	5	} Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
5697	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
5699	<i>paradoxa violacea</i>			b. & v.	1	5	
5704	Mixed oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
5710	<i>Nycteria selaginoides</i>	2 3	hhA	lilac	¾	5	} Pretty dwarf plant.
5711	<i>Capensis</i>			white		5	
<i>Œnothera</i>							See Evening Primrose, p. 116.
5716	<i>Orchids, Mixed</i>	2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718	<i>Orobus lathyroides</i>	2 3		blue	1½	10	} These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5719	<i>niger</i>			purple	3	5	
5722	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i>	2	tP	yellow	½	10	Charming little plants.
5728	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>		hP	red.	2	5	} Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5729	<i>Sinensis</i>			mixed		10	
5730	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony)				3	10	
5736	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>		hA	blush	1½	5	Verg good Everlasting.
5740	<i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2 3	hhA	rose		10	Pretty rose flowers.
<i>Pansy</i>							See page 86.
<i>Paris Daisy</i>							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
5746	‡ <i>Passiflora cœrulea</i>		hhP	blue	10	10	} Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
5747	<i>edulis</i>			white	25	10	
5748	<i>gracilis</i>		hhA	gracilis	10	10	
5749	<i>incarnata</i>		hhP	pink	25	10	
<i>Peas, Sweet</i>							See page 95. Perennial Peas, see page 96.
5754	<i>Pelargonium, Fancy</i>		gP	mixed	2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants.
5756	<i>Odier (superb)</i>					50	
5760	<i>Pentstemon Murrayanus grandiflora</i>		hP	scarlet	3	10	} Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowing; fine for bedding. 5763 is a new large-flowered strain.
5762	<i>Cobæa</i>			w. & b.	3	10	
5763	† <i>Hartwegi grandiflorus</i>			mixed	2	10	
5764	Mixed European . . . oz., 40c.					5	
5766	Mixed Large-flowered vars.					10	
5770	* <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . . . oz., 20c.	2	hhA	purple	1½	5	} Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
5771	* <i>laciniata</i> oz., 20c.					5	
5775	<i>Persicaria, Red</i>	3	hA	red		5	} Showy for backgrounds.
5776	<i>White</i>			white		5	
<i>Petunia</i>							See page 87.
5780	<i>Phacelia congesta</i>	2		pur. bl.		5	} Excellent for bees. 5782 is a lovely, rich, deep blue. 5786 is a beautiful new sort; very early flowering.
5782	<i>Parryi</i>			d. blue		10	
5785	<i>tanacetifolia</i>			blue		5	
5786	<i>campanularia cæsia</i>	1		bl. wh.	1.	25	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>80 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5788 †Phaseolus Caracalla	2 3	gA	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers. (Butterfly Runner Bean.)
5790 multiflorus papilio . . . . .	. . .	hhA	w. & ro.	15	10
Phlox Drummondii						See page 88.
5796 Phormium tenax	2 3	gP	white	6	10	New Zealand Flax.
5802 Phygелиus capensis	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 Physalis Francheti	†hP	. . .	2	10	{ (Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
5810 *Physostegia Virginica alba . . . . .	. . .	hP	white	3	25
5811 —rosea	rose	. . .	25	} Obedient Plant.
5812 Picotee, White Ground . . . . .	. . .	hhP	w. & sp.	. . .	50
5813 Yellow Ground	y. & sp.	. . .	50	} From show varieties. Rich and beautiful; finely perfumed; very attractive.
5815 Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	50
Pink (Dianthus)						See page 89.
5824 Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	. . .	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub.
5828 Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
Platycodon (see also Campanula)						(Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
5834 grandiflorum	2	hP	blue	2	10	} Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue. 5838 blooms in a few weeks from seed.
5835 —album . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	10
5836 Mariesi . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	1	10
5838 †—macranthum . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2-3	10
5840 Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	} Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
5842 affinis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
5844 gracilis . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	5
Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder, page 110.
5848 Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed	. . .	10	} (Primula.) Fine varieties. 5849 from named sorts.
5849 Finest . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
5850 Gold-laced . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
Poppy						See page 90.
Portulaca						See page 91.
5856 Potentilla atrosanguinea	hP	purple	1½	10	} Showy, hardy border plants.
5857 Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	5
5860 Primula cortusoides	3	. . .	red	. . .	10	} These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. obconica</i> , if started in frames, will begin to bloom in May. No. 5874 is a very beautiful and rare species.
5862 Cashmeriana . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	¼	25
5864 Japonica . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	1	10
5866 farinosa (Bird's eye Primrose)	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	25
5867 Forbesi . . . . .	. . .	†hP	lilac	. . .	25
5868 English Yellow Primrose . . . . .	. . .	hP	yellow	½	10
5869 obconica grandiflora alba	2	†hP	white	. . .	25	
5870 ——rosea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	rose	. . .	25
5871 ——carminea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	carmine	. . .	50
5872 ——hybrida, Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	25
5873 ——Fringed Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	25
5874 sikkimensis . . . . .	. . .	hP	l. yellow	1	50
5876 verticillata . . . . .	. . .	. . .	yellow	. . .	25
Primula stellata (Star Primula Chinensis)						
5878 —Giant White Star . . . . .	. . .	gP	white	. . .	50
5879 —King of the Star . . . . .	. . .	. . .	crimson	. . .	50
5880 —Salmon Pink Star . . . . .	. . .	. . .	salmon	. . .	50
5881 —Improved Blue Star . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	50
5881a —Mixed Star . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	50
5882 Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra	3	. . .	fr. red	¾	25	} From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early-flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula Sinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is
5883 ——alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25
5884 ——coccinea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	b. red	. . .	25
5885 ——alba magnifica . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25
5886 ——punctata atropurpurea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	pur. sp.	. . .	25
5887 ——cerulea . . . . .	. . .	. . .	blue	. . .	50
5888 ——kermesina splendens . . . . .	. . .	. . .	crim.	. . .	25
5888a ——Orange King . . . . .	. . .	. . .	orange	. . .	50
5889 ——Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	25
5890 ——filicifolia alba . . . . .	. . .	. . .	white	. . .	25
5891 ———rubra . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	25
5892 ———Mixed . . . . .	. . .	. . .	mixed	. . .	25
5893 ——globosa rubra . . . . .	. . .	. . .	red	. . .	25



PRIMULA (see page 114)



PYRETHRUM (see page 116)



PHLOX (see page 88)



PORTULACA (see page 91)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
							cts.
Primula Sinensis, continued—							
5894	—globosa alba	3	gP	white	3	25	necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-leached manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown. 5888a is a new sort, distinct as to color, extremely free flowering and of splendid habit.
5896	—Mixed			mixed		25	
5897	—Giant Mixed					25	
5898	—plena rubra			red		75	
5899	—fimbriata plena alba			white		75	
5904	—Mixed			mixed		75	
COLLECTIONS, including—							
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed					\$1 50	
	8 vars. Chinese Fringed					1 00	
	6 vars. Chinese Fringed					75	
	6 vars. Chinese Double					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—							
5910	Enothera bistorta Veitchii	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	} Enotheras are fine, free-flowing plants, best for back-grounds or shrubby border; <i>E. acaulis</i> has large shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering. (Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber. No. 5929 for poor soils. 5930, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 5926 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting. } Free-flowering and of easy culture. (Ornamental Rhubarb.) } Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets. } Superb climber. Grand evergreen shrub. See page 91. Ornamental in fruit. (Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented. California Tree Matilija Poppy Flowers first season from seed. See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> . See <i>Agrostemma Cali-Rosa</i> . See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> . } These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid large-flowered strain. } See page 92. } Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
5912	—Drummondii	1 3		yellow	1	5	
5916	—Lamarckiana	2 3	hB		4-5	5	
5917	—rosea Mexicana	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5	
5918	—taraxacifolia alba, or acaulis	2 3	hA	white		5	
5919	—tetraptera					5	
5920	—Mixed Annual			mixed	diff.	5	
5922	†Pueraria Thunbergiana		hP	purple	40	10	
5924	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum			dk. sc.	1	10	
5925	roseum hybridum Double			mixed	2	25	
5926	—grandiflorum				3	25	
5929	Tchihatchewii	1 3		white	2	10	
5930	parthenifolium aureum	2 3		yellow	1/2	5	
5932	—selaginoides					10	
5933	—Golden Gem					5	
5935	Rehmannia angulata	1 3	hhP	rose-pu.	3	25	
5938	Rheum palmatum	1	hP	white		5	
5939	Collinianum					5	
5944	Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	
5945	—alba			white		10	
5940	—Mixed			mixed		10	
5948	Manglesii			r. & w.	1/2	10	
5950	†Rhodochiton volubile	1 2	gA	pu.-ro.	10	25	
5952	Rhododendron arboreum hyb.	1	hS	mixed	10	25	
	Ricinus						
5956	Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	
5960	Rocket, Sweet	2 3	†hP	w. & pu.		5	
5962	White			white		5	
5964	nana candidissima	2			1 1/2	10	
5969	Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP		2	10	
5974	Rosa multiflora nana		†hP	mixed		10	
	Rose Champion						
	Rose of Heaven						
	Rose of Sharon						
5980	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis	2	hP	yellow	3	5	
5982	bicolor superba					5	
5984	fulgida variabilis	2 3		mixed		10	
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25	
5989	Salpiglossis azurea		hhA		1	5	
5990	coccinea			scarlet		5	
5992	Emperor (superbissima)			mixed		10	
5993	Dwarf Mixed				1/2	5	
5997	Tall Mixed				1	5	
COLLECTIONS, including—							
	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall					40	
	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf					40	
	6 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf					35	
	Salvia						
6000	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.		hA	yellow	1/2	5	

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6006	<i>Saponaria Calabrica</i> . . . oz., 40c.	2	3	hA	red	1	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6008	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5
6009	— <i>Scarlet Queen</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	scarlet	5
6012	<i>ocymoides</i>	1	2	hP	red	5	
6020	<i>Saxifraga</i> , Mixed Perennial	2	.	.	mixed	¾	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026	<i>Scabiosa candidissima</i> fl. pl.	2	3	hA	white	2½	
6027	— <i>Snowball</i>	5	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 6029 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
6028	<i>Black Purple</i> (<i>Mourning Bride</i>) . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	5
6029	<i>minor aurea</i> fl. pl. . . . .	.	.	.	golden	5
6030	<i>Caucasica</i> (<i>splendid</i>) . . . . .	.	.	.	lilac	10
6034	<i>Mixed Tall</i> oz., 40c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
6035	<i>Dwarf Double Mixed</i> oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	1½
COLLECTIONS, including—							
8 vars. <i>Dwarf Double</i>						35	
6 vars. <i>Dwarf Double</i>						30	
8 vars. <i>Tall Large-flowered</i>						35	
6 vars. <i>Tall Large-flowered</i>						30	
6040	<i>Schizanthus Grahami</i>	hhA	s. & o.	2	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 6046 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
6041	<i>pinnatus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	p. v.	1½
6042	<i>papilionaceus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	bk.eyd.	5
6043	<i>retusus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	r. & o.	2
6044	— <i>albus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	1½
6046	<i>Wisetonensis</i> . Fine pot plant. . . . .	.	.	.	vars.	25
6048	<i>Mixed</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	.	mixed	diff.	
COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties <i>Schizanthus</i>						30	
6052	<i>Schizopetalon Walkeri</i>	2	.	hA	white	¾	Cannot bear transplanting.
6060	<i>Scotanthus tubiflorus</i>	3	.	tP	.	15	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	<i>Sedum cœruleum</i>	hA	blue	¼	(Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
6065	<i>Maximowiczii</i> . . . . .	.	.	hP	yellow	1
6066	<i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	¾
<i>Senecio</i>							See <i>Jacobaea</i> , page 110.
6072	<i>Sensitive Plant</i> oz., 75c.	2	3	tA	pink	.	(<i>Mimosa</i> .) Pretty and curious.
6080	<i>Silene Armeria</i>	1	2	hA	red	2-3	(Catch fly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6081	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5
6082	— <i>Mixed</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
6084	<i>pendula</i> , <i>Rose</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	rose	1
6086	— <i>Double Rose</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
6088	— <i>ruberrima</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
6089	— <i>Bonneti</i> , dark stems . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
6090	— <i>Mixed</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
6092	<i>orientalis</i> . . . . .	.	.	†hP	rose	2
6095	<i>Sinningia Regina</i>	gA	p. v.	¾		(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant.
6098	† <i>Smilax</i> (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>) oz., 75c.	2	3	gP	white	6	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
<i>Snapdragon</i>							See page 92.
6104	<i>Solanum</i> , <i>White Eggplant</i>	3	.	tA	.	1	The <i>Solanum</i> s are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 6118 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
6105	<i>Scarlet Eggplant</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	scarlet	5
6106	<i>Striped Eggplant</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	striped	2
6109	<i>Wetherhill's Hybrid</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	blue	10
6110	<i>robustum</i>	2	3	.	purple	3	
6112	<i>capsicastrum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	yellow	2
6114	<i>giganteum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	4
6115	<i>Hendersoni</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	10
6116	<i>Warszewiczoides</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	3
6118	<i>Seafortianum</i> . . . . .	.	.	†gP	lilac	5
COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Solanum</i>						40	
6122	<i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i>	3	.	hA	yellow	1	Pretty showy annuals.
6132	<i>Spraguea umbellata</i>	2	3	hhA	rose	½	Fine for rockwork or edges.
6135	<i>Stachys lanata</i>	3	.	hP	striped	2	Silver-leaved, fine perennial for edging or borders.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<p><i>1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</p>							
6140	Staticè Bonduelli	2	hA	yellow	1½	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.
6142	sinuata	2 3		blue	1	5	
6143	—candidissima			white		5	
6145	Suworowi, bright rose			rose		5	
6147	incana hybrida		hP	mixed	1½	5	
6149	Perennial Sorts Mixed					5	
6154	Stenactis speciosa	2 3	hP	purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158	Stephanophysum longifolium		hhP	scarlet	1½	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
6162	Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
	Stocks, German Ten Weeks						See page 93.
6164	Stokesia Cyanea	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	{ ("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
	Streptocarpus—						{ Very ornamental, profuse-blooming greenhouse plants.
6174	Veitch's Hybrids	1 2	gP	mixed		50	{ Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6180	Styrax Japonica	1	hS	white	6	10	{ See page 94.
	Sunflower (Helianthus)						{ Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
6194	Swainsonia alba grandiflora	1 3	gP		2	50	See page 96.
6196	Ferrandi carminea			carmine		50	
	Sweet Peas						See Centaurea, page 73.
	Sweet Sultan						See page 94.
	Sweet William						See page 94.
6212	†Tacsonia Van Volxemii	2 3		scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
6218	Tagetes lucida (Sweet-scented)	2	hA	yellow	1	5	{ Pretty, and fine for edging. See also Marigold, page 82.
6219	signata pumila	2 3				5	
	Tassel Flower						See Calalia, page 102.
6224	Tecoma Smithi (splendid)		gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
6240	†Thunbergia alata	1 2	hhA	buff	5	10	{ Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
6241	—alba			white		10	
6243	—aurantiaca			orange		10	
6244	—Bakeri			white		10	
6246	—Fryeri			orange		10	
6247	—sulphurea			sulphur		10	
6252	—Mixed			mixed		10	
6262	Torenia Fournieri		tA	purple	2	25	{ For borders and baskets. 6265 is golden yellow, deep red throat. 6262 is fine for pots.
6263	—"White Wings"			white		25	
6265	Bailloni			yellow		25	
6269	Trachelium cœruleum	2	†hP	blue	½	5	Useful; border or greenhouse.
6274	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus)		hA			5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278	†Trichosanthes colubrina	3	tA	white	10	10	{ (Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cucumber.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6279	coccinea	2		yellow		10	
6280	palmata	3		white	15	10	
6282	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	traï.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	{ (Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
6287	MacOwani			r. & yel.	1½	25	
6288	Trollius hybrid mixed	1 2	hP	mixed		10	{ (Globeflower.) For beds or borders.
6289	†Tropæolum canariense		hhA	yellow	10	5	{ 6289 is the Canary Bird Flower. The others are fine for pot culture. See, also, Nasturtium, pages 85 and 86.
6290	pentaphyllum		gP	or. & y.		10	
6291	tricolor grandiflorum			or. & br.		25	
6293	Tunica saxifraga	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora		gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300	Valeriana alba	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	{ Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
6304	rubra			red		5	
6306	Mixed			mixed		5	
6310	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	{ Beautiful for borders or pots. Flowers the entire season.
6313	Venus' Looking-Glass . . oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	{ (Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 6315 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
6314	White			white		5	
6315	Double			blue		5	



SCABIOSA (see page 117)



ZINNIA (see page 95)



STOCKS (see page 93)



STOKESIA (see page 118)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
6316	Venus' Navelwort (<i>Omphalodes linifolia</i>)	2	hA	blue	1	5	A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
6320	<i>Verbascum pannosum</i>	2	hP	yellow	5	10	
	<i>Verbena hybrida</i>						Decorative plant. Woolly lvs. See page 95.
6326	<i>Verbena</i> (Aloysia) <i>citriodora</i>	2 3	gP	white	3	25	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	<i>Veronica</i> , Mixed	2	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6332	<i>Vicia Gerardii</i>	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6334	fulgens			d. red	10	10	
6340	<i>Vinca alba</i> (pure white)		tP	white		10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6341	rosea			rose		10	
6342	—alba			ro. & w.		10	
6343	—Mixed			mixed		10	
6349	Violets, Sweet-scented	1 2		blue	1/2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
6350	The Czar					10	
6351	White			white		10	
6359	<i>Viola cornuta</i> , Purple Queen			purple		10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6360	—Mauve Queen					10	
6361	—alba			white		10	
6365	Virginian Stock oz., 20c.		hA	red	1	5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine.
6366	White oz., 20c.			white		5	
6368	Crimson King oz., 20c.			crim.		5	
6369	Mixed oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
6375	<i>Viscaria elegans picta</i>	2 3		sc. & w.	1 1/2	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6376	oculata			rose	3/4	5	
6377	—cœrulea			blue		5	
6378	—alba			white		5	
6379	—Mixed			mixed		5	
6383	Wallflower, Brown oz., 40c.	1 3	tP	brown	1 1/2	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. No. 6396 is most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
6384	aurora			cham.		5	
6385	White Gem			sul. wh.		5	
6386	Yellow			yellow		5	
6387	Harbinger, Early			golden		5	
6388	Mixed oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
6389	—Tom Thumb				1	5	
6390	—Tall Double Branching				1 1/2	10	
6391	Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow			yellow	3/4	25	
6392	— — —Dark Brown			brown		25	
6393	— — —Mixed			mixed		25	
6394	German Double				1 1/2	10	
6396	Paris, Single Annual		hA			10	
COLLECTIONS, including—							
12 vars. Double German						\$1 00	
8 vars. Double German						80	
6 vars. Double German						65	
Wax Gourd							See <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> , p. 101.
6400	<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> .oz., 40c.			purple		5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6401	—alba oz., 40c.			white		5	
6404	<i>gloxinioides</i>			b. & w.		5	
6408	Worms (<i>Scorpiurus</i>)	2 3		scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	<i>Wigandia Vigieri</i>		†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6414	<i>caracasana</i>			violet		10	
6418	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>	2	hA	purple	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6419	—album			white		5	
6420	—multiflorum			purple		5	
6421	——album			white		5	
6424	— —Mixed			mixed		5	
6430	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	2 3	hP	gr. & w.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers.
6432	<i>gloriosa</i>				4	10	
Zinnia							See page 95.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1/2 lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>¾ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6500 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	5	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
6501 pulchella					5	
6502 minutiflora					10	
6506 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP		3	5	Silky flowers, white hairs.
6509 <i>Arundo Donax</i>				10	5	} Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
6510 *—fol. variegatus					10	
6515 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2 3	hA		3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
6520 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2			1	5	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6521 gracilis					5	
6522 maxima				1½	5	
6528 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i>				¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 <i>Bromus brizæformis</i> . . . oz., 15c.				3	5	} No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
6535 macrostachys oz., 15c.					5	
6536 madritensis					5	
6540 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i>					10	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i>				1	5	For groups and for baskets.
6550 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i>					5	Pretty for edgings.
6554 <i>Coix lachryma</i> .oz., 10c., lb., 30c.	2 3			1½	5	} (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
6555 aurea zebrina					5	
6558 <i>Cryptopyrum Richardsoni</i>	2			2	10	Very fine Grass.
6560 <i>Elusine barcinonensis</i>	2 3			1	5	} (Crab, or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
6561 corocana					5	
6562 Indica					5	
6568 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i> oz., 15c.	2				5	} (Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
6569 amabilis.....					5	
6570 Abyssinica					5	
6571 maxima					5	
6572 suaveolens					5	
6580 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i>	2 3	hP		6-8	5	(Plume Grass.) Very stately.
6584 <i>Eulalia Japonica</i>				5	10	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
6585 zebrina					10	
6586 <i>Festuca glauca</i>				2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 <i>Gymnothrix caudata</i>					10	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
6592 Japonica				2-3	10	
6594 latifolia				4	10	
6596 * <i>Gynerium argenteum</i>					5	} (Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes
6597 *—fol. variegatis					10	
6598 *—roseum					10	
6599 jubatum					5	
6604 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> oz., 20c.		hA		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606 <i>Isolepis gracilis</i>		tP		½	25	Very pretty rush-like grass.
Job's Tears						See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , above.
6608 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> oz., 20c.		hA		2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6610 <i>Lasiagrostis argentea</i>		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6619 <i>Panicum sulcatum</i>		hA			10	Very showy and hardy.
6622 <i>Pennisetum villosum</i> oz., 20c.				1½	5	} Ornamental grass. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.
6623 Ruppellianum			crim.	3	10	
6626 <i>Poa amabilis</i>			apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
6629 <i>Setaria alopecuroides nigra</i>					5	Graceful black spikes.
6632 * <i>Stipa pennata</i> oz., 25c.	2	hP			5	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
6633 elegantissima					10	
6640 <i>Tricholæna violacea</i>	2 3	hA			10	A very pretty grass.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring.

*Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

Primulinus. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

Primulinus Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large soft orange or golden throats. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

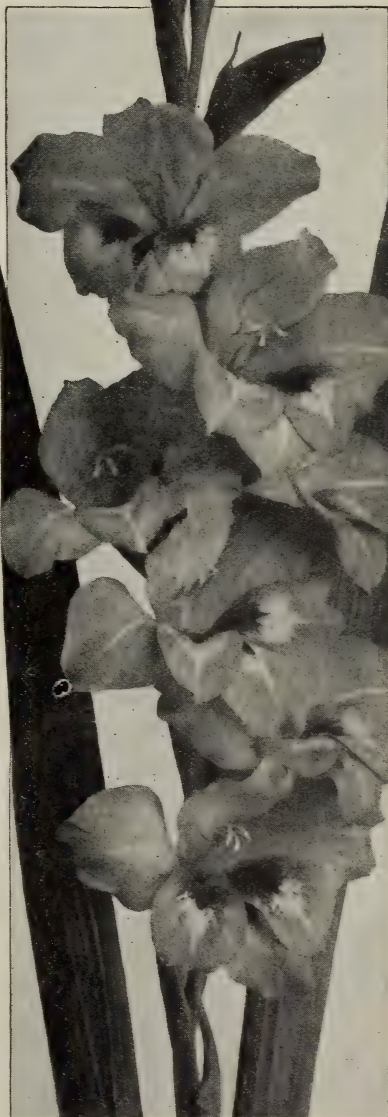
We can also supply seed of the *Primulinus* type at 25 cts. per pkt.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet	\$o 40	\$1 75	\$14 00
" White and Light. Standard selection	40	2 00	16 00
* " White and Light. Extra-fine for florists' use	45	2 75	22 00
" Striped and Variegated	50	3 00	24 00
" Pink and Rose. Extra fine	40	2 00	16 00
" Yellow and Orange	70	4 00	36 00
" Hybrids. All colors	40	1 50	13 00
" Groff's Hybrid Seedlings	40	1 75	14 00
" Lemoine's. Fine bright colorings and odd markings	40	1 75	14 00
" Childsii. Superb large-flowered	45	2 25	20 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

Amalthee. Pure white, large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, lower petals slightly tinged lilac	Each	Doz.
	\$o 15	\$1 25
Andre Leroy. Deep cherry, flamed and striped darker; white blotch and stripe	15	1 25
Angele. White; showy and effective	15	1 25
Astarte. Compact spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose	15	1 25
* Augusta. Beautiful pure white, with blue anthers	per 100, \$3.50.	10 80
AUTUMN GIANT. Very brilliant orange-yellow and scarlet, deep golden yellow throats. Splendid spike often 3 feet long, grows 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms from late August until October if planted early. Fine for cutting	20	2 00
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red	15	1 25
BLUE JAY. <i>New.</i> Rich deep blue. The only real blue Gladiolus on the market. Hardy	25	2 50
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet. per 100, \$2.50	05	50
Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine	15	1 25
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged carmine at the edges, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine	15	1 25
* Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose	per 100, \$3.50	10 75
Chicago. Compact spike. Very dark carmine-red, with a few almost black stripes, large white blotch and center band	15	1 25
Christopher Columbus. Large, rosy carmine, flamed red, violet-red blotch on lower petals	15	1 50
CONTRAST. <i>New.</i> Intense scarlet, pure white center. One of the most striking and beautiful Gladioli in cultivation	50	5 00
Crepuscle. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, with violet on the edges of the petals	15	1 25
Diamant. Extra-large flowers, flesh-white, with ivory-white throats, blotched and streaked carmine	20	2 00



GLADIOLI

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch.	Each	Doz.			
	\$0 10	\$1 00			
*Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed carmine; very large and wide flowers.	15	1 25			
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges.	10	1 00			
Formosa. Large and perfectly shaped spike. Delicate satiny rose, slightly striped with carmine at the edges.	20	1 75			
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose, flushed violet-red at edges; large, pale yellow blotch.	15	1 50			
Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fiery red, with white line running through each petal; blotched white.	10	1 00			
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower; petals fleshy white, slightly suffused with lilac. Carmine blotch.	15	1 25			
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow.	15	1 25			
*John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.	10	75			
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry tinted orange, blazed red, stained white.	10	75			
Leviathan. Tall spike of enormously large soft bright rose flowers, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground.	15	1 50			
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose.					
per 100, \$3.	06	50			
Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery rose-colored flowers, with slight golden blotch.	15	1 50			
Marechal Vaillant. Very brilliant scarlet, with large pure white blotch.	15	1 50			
Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant carmine striped and blotched white.	15	1 50			
*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crimson, superb spike. One of the best for forcing in greenhouse.	100,	\$3. 06	50		
Michigan. Tall, compact spike, large, cherry-red flowers, white blotch.	15	1 50			
Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suffused with dark blood-red and violet.	Each	Doz.			
	\$0 15	\$1 50			
Norma. Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac.	20	1 75			
Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink.	15	1 25			
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch.	15	1 25			
Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade.	15	1 25			
Phoebus. Brilliant red, pure white blotch.	15	1 50			
Potentat. Carmine-rose blotched scarlet, edged yellow.	20	2 00			
PRINCEPS (Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus). Rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals.	20	2 00			
Proserpine. Large cherry-red flowers banded with slate-color; tall spike.	15	1 50			
Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch.	10	1 00			
Reverend Berkeley. Light rose, tinged with violet-carmine, white blotch.	10	1 00			
Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked and blotched white.	15	1 50			
*Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch. Fine for forcing.	15	1 25			
Suffren. Flowers fresh, bright cherry-rose, carmine blotch, with violet center stripe; very pretty.	10	1 00			
SULPHUR KING. <i>New.</i> Clear sulphur-yellow. One of the finest of the yellows.	50	5 00			
Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-blooming variety.	10	1 00			
Thalia. White, streaked carmine.	10	1 00			
Thermidor. Large salmon-red flowers, flushed and edged slaty gray.	15	1 25			
Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed with rosy carmine.	15	1 50			
Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy salmon, flamed cherry.	15	1 25			
Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate salmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of the petals.	15	1 25			

GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

*America. Soft flesh-pink, tinged lavender; erect spike.	Each	Doz.			
	\$0 15	\$1 25			
Attraction. Deep rich crimson, pure white throat.	15	1 50			
BLANCHE. Pure snow-white, faintly marked.	25	2 50			
Brilliant. Orange-red, with carmine and white throat.	15	1 25			
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple.	10	1 00			
Deborah. Dark red, tinged amaranth.	15	1 25			
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep rich rosy crimson, penciled darker.	15	1 25			
Florida. Deep dark red; very early.	10	1 00			
Governor McCormack. Beautiful rose, mottled silvery green, with violet and white mottled throat.	15	1 25			
Gracilis. Dull red, margined slate-blue. Large flowers.	15	1 25			
HARLEQUIN. <i>New.</i> Suffused, striped, mottled and spotted white and dark crimson.	Each	Doz.			
	\$0 25	\$2 50			
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal; throat peculiarly mottled.	10	1 00			
Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact spike of blush-white.	15	1 25			
MELROSE. <i>New.</i> White, flaked pink; crimson center. Very large and fine.	25	2 50			
Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet, with deep, velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottlings in throat.	15	1 25			
Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white.	15	1 25			
WILD ROSE. <i>New.</i> Very bright rose or blush tint. Exceedingly delicate and pretty.	40	4 00			
Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beautiful clear light pink.	15	1 25			

NOTE.—We beg to draw special attention to our very fine *Primulinus* type and hybrid *Gladioli* on page 123, introduced by us last season, and to the several new named hybrid sorts and *Giant Childsii*, listed in larger type. All are worthy of extensive cultivation.

DAHLIAS (Double)

CACTUS

	Each	Doz.
Arachne. Petals white, edge bright red.	\$0 15	\$1 50
Amos Perry. Dazzling scarlet, fine form.	20	2 00
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum.	15	1 50
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson.	20	2 00
GOLDEN RAY. Flesh color shaded pink and apricot.	20	2 00
Island Queen. Soft lavender-pink.	15	1 50
Jennie Pearse. Yellow, medium size, Early.	15	1 50
J. H. Jackson. Deep maroon, almost black. Splendid.	20	2 00
John H. Roach. Light yellow.	20	2 00
Kriemhilde. Shell-pink, shading to white in center.	20	2 00
Mary Service. Pinkish heliotrope, shading to ochre.	20	2 00
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Salmon-red, tipped pure white. Very fine.	20	2 00
Mrs. Wm. E. Cook. Crimson. Twisted and incurved petals.	15	1 50
WINSOME. Pure white, large flowers; fine form. Prolific.	20	2 00

DECORATIVE

C. W. Bruton. Large, clear yellow.	20	2 00
CUBAN GIANT. Maroon; immense flowers, very double. Splendid.	25	2 50
Evadne. Primrose-yellow, tipped blush.	15	1 50
Henry Patrick. Snow white.	20	2 00

Katherine Duer. Dazzling crimson; free flowering, strong grower.	Each \$0 20	Doz. \$2 00
MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. Soft shell-pink, shaded deeper, broad petals. Immense size; fine form.	20	2 00
Miss Melita Hill. Flesh color, tipped carmine. Free bloomer.	20	2 00
Mrs. Winters. Pure waxy white, large flowers; fine form.	20	2 00
Nymphaea. Pink and white; beautiful.	15	1 50
Orange King. Orange scarlet; free flowering.	15	1 50
Sylvia. White, shading to pink on outer petals; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter; early and profuse bloomer.	20	2 00
Wm. Agnew. Intense dazzling red.	20	2 00

SHOW AND FANCY

	Each	Doz.
A. D. Livoni. Clear pink; fine sort.	\$0 15	\$1 50
Enchantress. Pure white; fine form; free bloomer.	20	2 00
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white.	15	1 50
MRS. ROOSEVELT. Delicate pink, shading to clear pink. Immense perfectly double flowers.	25	2 50
Oakfield. Purple and maroon.	15	1 50
Penelope. White, flaked lavender.	15	1 50
Pride of Orange. Rich yellow, tipped red.	15	1 50
Storm King. White, very early; profuse bloomer.	15	1 50
Sunset. Yellow; large full and deep; good grower.	20	2 00

Dwarf Large-Flowering French Cannas

These fine ornamental plants produce bold and striking foliage of dark metallic hues as well as the various shades of green. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson, and the plants bloom continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost.

CROZY TYPE

	Each	Per doz.	100
Coronet. 4 ft. Golden yellow.	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Crown of Gold. 5 ft. Deep yellow.	15	1 25	8 00
Eldorado. 4 ft. Golden yellow, speckled red.	10	1 00	6 00
Explorateur Crampbell. 5 to 6 ft. Dark green foliage; flowers cardinal, speckled darker.	10	1 00	6 00
Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; fine color.	10	1 00	6 00
Moonlight. 5 to 6 ft. Cream color which does not fade; rapid grower.	10	1 00	6 00
Niagara. 3 to 4 ft. Crimson, bordered yellow.	10	1 00	6 00
Sec. Chabanne. 3 to 4 ft. Rich salmon, shaded red.	10	1 00	6 00
Shenandoah. 4 ft. Bronze foliage; pink flowers.	10	1 00	6 00

ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE

	Each	Per doz.	100
Allemannia. 4 to 5 ft. Orange-red, bordered with yellow.	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Austria. 4 to 5 ft. Large yellow, with small specks of dull red in throat.	10	1 00	6 00

ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE, continued

	Each	Per doz.	100
America. 5 to 6 ft. Bronze foliage, with large orange, shaded red flowers.	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
California. 4 ft. Rich orange.	15	1 25	8 00
Indiana. 5 ft. Orange flowers of heavy texture.	15	1 25	8 00
La France. 5 to 6 ft. Glowing orange-scarlet. Bronze foliage.	15	1 25	8 00
Parthenope. 6 to 7 ft. Orange-scarlet, sometimes shaded salmon.	10	1 00	6 00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. The first solid red among the orchid type and one of the best.	10	1 00	6 00

FOLIAGE TYPE

	Each	Per doz.	100
Grand Rouge. 5 to 6 ft. Dark reddish bronze foliage; bright red flowers.	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
King of the Bronzes. 7 to 8 ft. broad bronze leaves of fine appearance, red flowers.	10	1 00	6 00
Musafolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the very best foliage sorts, with very bright green foliage, edged with narrow border of bronze; seldom blooms but has small red flowers when it does.	10	1 00	6 00

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS



LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS

JAPAN IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We have imported from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color. These are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. *The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.*

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

- Datedogu.** Rich claret-red, orange, blue and white.
- Gekka-no-nami** (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches.
- Shishi-odori** (Dancing Lion). Purple and white.
- Kumoma-no-sora** (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, sky-blue and yellow.
- Kumo-no-obi** (Band of Cloud). Purple and yellow.
- Ho-o-jo** (Ho-o-castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches.
- Hana-aoi** (Hollyhock). Gray, yellow and navy-blue.
- Hana-no-nishiki** (Floral Embroidery). Brilliant claret-red, penciled white, orange blotches.
- Yomo-no-umi** (Boundless Sea). Gray, blue and yellow.
- Kuma-funjin** (Excited Bear). Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, orange blotches.
- Senjo-no-hora** (Angel's Den). Vinous purple-speckled gray, primrose blotches.
- Komochi-guma** (Bear with young). Violet, double, and having the distinct habit of blooming several close together at the head.
- Yezo-nishiki** (Yezo-Embroidery). Crimson and white, finely mingled.
- Shirataki** (White Waterfall). White and primrose; a delicate and pleasing combination.
- Kagaribi.** Brilliant ruby, yellow blotches; presents striking contrasts.
- Shimoyo-no-tuski** (Frost Moonlight). Gray-lavender, yellow blotches.
- Tora-odori** (Dancing Tiger). Gray, overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches.
- Tsuru-no-kegoromo** (Crane's Feather). Large, pure white flowers, yellow blotches.
- Momiji-no-taki** (Maple Waterfall). Crimson-purple, suffused white.
- Yedo-kagami.** Claret-orange, blue and red-violet; a most striking variation of coloring.

PÆONIES

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them in Europe and in America has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many lists including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

Herbaceous Chinese Pæonies

(*Paeonia chinensis*)

Alba plena. Pure white; Each Doz. sweet scented.....\$0 30 \$3 00			
Alba superba (Potsii). Creamy white center, rosy border..... 30 3 00	Each	Doz.	
Asa Gray. Rosy carmine. A scarce variety \$0 70	\$0 70	\$7 00	
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center lilac and chamois..... 40 4 00	40	4 00	
Compte de Niepperg. Bright carmine. Very early..... 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Delachei. Purplish red; sweet scented.... 30 3 00	30	3 00	
Edulis. Bright rose; sweet scented..... 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Festiva Maxima. White. Fine sort..... 70 7 00	70	7 00	
Gigantea. Fine pink; flowers on very long stems; early..... 60 6 00	60	6 00	
Hamlet. Pink flowers, long stems..... 40 4 00	40	4 00	
Humei Carnea. Tender. Rose, passing to white..... 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose; sulphur and white center..... 30 3 00	30	3 00	
King of the Reds. Crimson..... 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large flower; early..... 50 5 00	50	5 00	
Queen Victoria. Rose, darker center. Fine sort..... 30 3 00	30	3 00	
Rosea Superbissima. Bright rose. Splen- did clear color..... 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Thorbecki. Tender rose; center deep rose. 35 3 50	35	3 50	
Double Mixed White. 25 2 50	25	2 50	
“ “ Crimson. 25 2 50	25	2 50	
“ “ Rose. 25 2 50	25	2 50	
“ “ All Colors. 25 2 50	25	2 50	



HERBACEOUS PÆONY

Japanese Tree Pæonies

(*Paeonia arborea*)

These are very beautiful and free flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts.

\$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

- Comtesse de Tuder.** Rosy white; very double.
- Mons. Jules Orban.** White, center wine color.
- Purity.** White, large, half-double flower.
- Salmonea.** Salmon and white.
- Van Houttei.** Rosy carmine, brownish center; large flowers.

Pæonia Tenuifolia

Very elegant plants with narrow-leaved feathery large foliage.

	Each	Doz.
Double-flowering. Rich crimson.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Single-flowering. Rich crimson.....	25	2 50

Pæonia Officinalis

	Each	Doz.
Anemonæflora. Crimson; anemone- flower shape.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Atro-rubra plena. Dark red.....	25	2 50
Mutabilis plena. Rose, passing to white... 30	30	3 00
Splendens. Dark red; half double.....	40	4 00

J. M. THORBURN & CO., NEW YORK.

Wish to state that lily bulbs purchased of you last fall gave the best of satisfaction. I can simply say they were the finest I ever raised.

Yours sincerely,

OHIO, Sept. 7, 1908.

ED. B. ROBERTS.

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure but thrives in ordinary light soil.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (<i>Golden-banded Lily</i>). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.		
8 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$8.	\$8.00	12 \$1 25
9 to 11 inches.....per 100, \$12.	12.00	20 2 00
11 to 13 inches.....per 100, \$22.	22.00	35 3 50
Auratum macranthum . A splendid variety of the above with much larger flowers. 5 to 8 feet.....per 100, \$24.	24.00	35 3 50
Auratum pictum . Beautifully spotted dark crimson.....	50	5 00
Auratum rubro vittatum . Enormous flowers, sometimes measuring 10 inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal; very fragrant.		
7 to 9 inches.....	70	7 00
9 to 11 inches.....	1 00	9 00



LILY

Auratum virginale . Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals....	80	70	\$7 00
Auratum Wittei . Very large, pure white, with raised spots of satiny white.....	90		9 00
Batemanni . Bright apricot.....	30		3 00
Brownii . Flowers of immense size, creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-purple outside. A splendid pot-plant..	60		6 00
Chalcedonicum (True Scarlet Turk's-cap Lily). Brilliant scarlet, recurved flowers. 3 feet.....	70		7 00
Colchicum . Citron, spotted black.....	80		
GIGANTEUM . A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white, with purple throat; extra-large choice bulbs..	4	50	
HENRYI (<i>Orange-yellow Speciosum</i>). Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers very beautiful and striking.....	2	00	
Krameri . White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented.....	25		2 50
Leichtlinii . Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet.....	25		2 50
LONGIFLORUM . Beautiful for garden culture. 6 to 8 inches.....per 100, \$6.	10		1 00
7 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$10.	15		1 50
9 to 10 inches.....per 100, \$15.	25		2 50
Speciosum album Krætzleri . Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; one of the handsomest and easiest-grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.			
8 to 9 inches.....	25		2 50
9 to 11 inches.....	35		3 50
Speciosum rubrum . White, shaded rose, spotted deep red.			
8 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$12.	20		1 75
9 to 11 inches.....per 100, \$15.	25		2 50
11 to 13 inches.....	35		3 50
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene . Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size.			
8 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$12.	20		1 75
9 to 11 inches.....per 100, \$15.	25		2 50
11 to 13 inches.....	35		3 50
Tigrinum (<i>Tiger Lily</i>). Orange-salmon, spotted black.....	10		1 00
Tigrinum splendens . Beautiful rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies	15		1 50
Tigrinum flore pleno . Double Tiger Lily; bright orange red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet.....	20		2 00
Washingtonianum . A lovely native variety of very stately habit. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac. Very fragrant. 4 to 7 feet high.	40		4 00

TIGRIDIAS

Ready in April

These very handsome, summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Canariensis . Very handsome, light yellow, with brown spots.....	Each \$0 08	Doz. \$0 60	100 \$4 00
Cœlestis . Beautiful light blue.....	15	1 25	8 00
Immaculata alba . Pure white, unspotted.....	08	60	4 00
Speciosa pavonia . Bright crimson, mottled yellow.....	Each \$0 10	Doz. \$0 75	100 \$5 00
Grandiflora alba . Large-flowered; white, spotted crimson.....	08	60	4 00
Conchiflora . Yellow, spotted red....	10	75	5 00

AMARYLLIS

The most suitable soil is a good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important.

Aulica (<i>Lily of the Palace</i>). Large flowers, crimson, shaded green	Each	Doz.							
	\$1	25							
Belladonna major . Violet and white; in large umbels; fragrant	25	\$2	50						
Cleopatra . Red, white margin	4	00							
Crocea grandiflora . Bright orange, white stripe	2	50							
Formosissima (<i>Jacobæan Lily</i>). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring	per 100,	\$9.	15	1	50				
Graveana . Dark orange	1	75							
Johnsoni (<i>Spice Lily</i>). Large, beautiful flower, crimson, striped white	60	6	00						
								Each	Doz.
Josephine (<i>gigantea</i>). Extra-size bulbs. Fine scarlet flowers in immense umbels	\$6	00							
Longifolia rosea . Rose; hardy	25	\$2	50						
" alba . White; hardy	25	2	50						
Orientalis . Fine rare variety	4	50							
Prince of Orange . Bright orange	2	50							
Reticulatum striatifolium . Violet, striped white	3	00							
Mixed Hybrids (<i>hippeastrum</i>). Beautifully colored; large bulbs	65	7	00						
Mixed Vittata Hybrids	60	6	00						

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Single Crimson	\$0	10	\$0	70	\$4	00	
" Scarlet	10	70	4	00			
" Rose	10	70	4	00			
" White	10	70	4	00			
" Yellow	10	70	4	00			
" Pink	10	70	4	00			
Single Mixed	\$0	10	\$0	70	\$4	00	
Double White	15	1	20	6	50		
" Yellow	15	1	20	6	50		
" Rose	15	1	20	6	50		
" Scarlet	15	1	20	6	50		
" Mixed	15	1	20	6	50		

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. **RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW,** and **SALMON**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a cool house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants:

Giganteum, Giant White . Immense bulbs; large, each white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; they should be watered plentifully while growing	\$2	00					
Amabile, Giant Pink . Extra large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer	2	00					
Kirki . Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine	\$0	85					
Powell . Produces long stems, bearing at the top 5 to 8 large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty	45						
Powell album . Pure white. A very beautiful sort	75						
Powell intermedium . Light rose	1	00					

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Bouquet Parfait . Large, bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow center	\$0	05	\$0	35	\$2	00	
Crocsmiæflora . Large; bright orange, tinted scarlet	05	30	1	50			
Elegans . Bright yellow outside, streaked with vermilion; fine	05	35	2	00			
Etoile de Feu . Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers	05	35	2	00			
Germania . Very large; orange-scarlet. Beautiful variety	\$0	10	\$1	00	\$6	00	
Golden Sheaf . Bright yellow	05	35	2	00			
Potsii . Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering	05	35	2	00			
Soleil Couchant (<i>Sunset</i>). Golden yellow	05	35	2	00			
Sunbeam . Rich yellow, spotted brown; large flowers	05	35	2	00			
Mixed Seedlings	05	30	1	50			

MISS. KATE V. FERRIS, of New Jersey, writes under date of September 7, 1908: "I have just received your Autumn Catalogue and write at once to be sure to obtain some more of the charming *Gladiolus Primulinus* and hybrids. I was much pleased with those I purchased in the spring."

See page 123 for prices and descriptions



Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

ACIDANTHERA bicolor. Gladiolus- Each Doz. 100 like bulb, growing 2 feet high. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers, with black blotch in center. \$0 35 \$3 50	HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Dis- Each Doz. 100 tinct rich apricot \$0 30 \$3 00 flava. Clear yellow..... 10 80 Sieboldii. Reddish orange..... 15 1 50
ANEMONE, Caen Mixed (Poppy-flowered Anemone) 05 30 \$1 50 Blue, Double Mixed 05 40 2 50 " Single. Light colors 05 30 2 00 Scarlet, Single Mixed 05 30 1 50 " Double Mixed 05 40 2 50 White, The Bride. Single 05 30 1 50 Double. All colors mixed 05 30 1 50 Single. All colors mixed 05 20 1 00	HYACINTHUS candicans 10 75 \$4 00 INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Fine ... 25 2 50 MADEIRA VINE Roots 08 75 MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white.. 06 60 3 50 NERINE corusca. Brilliant scarlet. 1 00 crispa. Scarlet 75 flexuosa. Bright crimson, tinged orange 1 00 Fothergillii. Bright scarlet 1 00 Fothergillii major. Intense shining scarlet 1 50 Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily). Brilliant crimson 75 undulata. Rosy purple, wavy flowers 1 00
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gladioli. Take up in fall..... 15 1 25 8 00	PANCRATIUM Illyricum 80 7 00 Calathinum (Basket Flower) 20 2 00 maritimum (Sea Daffodil) 20 2 00 12 00
ARUM Dracunculus 15 1 50 Cornutum (Red Calla) 20 2 00 maculatum 10 1 00	PENTLANDIA miniata. Beautiful crimson flowers 25 2 50
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops) ... 08 60 4 00	SPIRÆA astilboides floribunda. Pure white plumes; prolific... 15 1 25 7 00 japonica, Washington. Extra-large flowers; jay forcer... 15 1 50 8 00 japonica, Queen Alexandra, Pink. A new pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone, but flowering three weeks later. Beautiful 60 6 00 palmata. Crimson. Strong clumps 15 1 50 9 00
CALADIUM esculentum 25 2 50	TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes of intense flame-colored flowers. Plant in spring..... 20 1 75 10 00
CALLA, Yellow, spotted leaf. A lighter yellow than Elliottiana. Grows 2 feet high, with dark green leaves, spotted silvery white. Blooms outside all summer. Take up in fall like Gladioli 25 2 50	TROLLIUS Caucasicus. Golden yellow 40 4 00 Europæus. Yellow 20 1 75 12 00 giganteus. Yellow 25 2 50 japonica *excelsior. Orange; semi-double 30 3 00
Elliottiana. Yellow, spotted leaf. On same style as the preceding, but the color is a deeper yellow. Both are exceedingly desirable. 40 4 00	TRITONIA crocata. Mixed 10 75 5 00
Æthiopia alba maculata (Spotted Calla). White flowers; green leaves spotted white... 10 1 00	TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double 06 40 2 00 Albino. Pure white; single 08 50 3 00 Variiegated Leaf 08 50 3 00
CAMASSIA Cusickii. Large leaves and pale blue flowers, in racemes 2 to 3 feet long..... 20 2 00	VALLOTA purpurea (Scarborough Lily) 50 5 00
esculenta. Pretty violet-blue flowers; fine for cutting..... 05 35 2 00	WATSONIA ardernei (True). Large, beautiful, snow-white gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in diameter. Fine forcer or for planting outdoors in spring... 50 5 00
Leichtlinii Mixed. Very fine; large flowers..... 08 60 3 50	O'Brieni. Same as above, but of less compact habit..... 20 2 00 densiflora. On same style as the others, but the color is a beautiful rosy red 15 1 50
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans. Golden yellow 10 1 00 6 00	ZEPHYRANTHUS candida. White, greenish base 10 60 4 00 atamasco. Pure white 10 60 4 00
CINNAMON VINE Roots 05 50 3 00	
CLEMATIS coccinea. A hardy, herbaceous, perennial climber; scarlet flowers..... 20 1 75 12 00	
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Hardy; also forcer... 20 1 75 12 00	
EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine greenhouse plant 80	
GLOXINIA, Red 12 1 00 6 00 Spotted 12 1 00 6 00 White 12 1 00 6 00 Blue 12 1 00 6 00 Mixed 10 85 5 50	
HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White... 1 25 coccineus. Scarlet; for pots 2 50 punicæus. Orange-red; for pots 1 25 tigrinus. Crimson; for pots.... 2 50	
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Hardy; valuable forcer ... 40 4 00	

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

ANTIPEST

Non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows, it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. Qt., 60 cts.; ½gal. can \$1; gal. can, \$2.

BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. It is non-poisonous, and is extensively used for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs. Apply with duster, bellows or powder gun, about 12½ lbs. to the acre. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1; 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.

COPPER SOLUTION, AMMONIATED

Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts of water; spray lightly. Qt., 50 cts.; gal. \$1.50.

FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. Destroys all insects without injuring the plant. The best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, etc. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; ½gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE-OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

HORICUM (HAMMOND'S)

A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. For San José scale. One gallon makes twenty-five by adding sufficient water. Full directions on each can. Qt. 40 cts.; ½-gal., 75 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

KEROSENE EMULSION

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly, etc., either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash)

For San José scale. Better than Whale-Oil Soap, Kerosene Emulsion or Crude Oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt. 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. for \$7; liquid, 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc., and for exterminating fleas and curing mange on dogs and other animals. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½pt., 25c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; gal., \$2.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER

For fumigating greenhouses. It is the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

NICO-FUME LIQUID

For spraying or fumigating. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. ¼pt., 50 cts.; pt., \$1.50; ½gal., \$5.50; gal., \$10.50.

NICOTICIDE

For fumigating or spraying. For greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1 (1 pt.), sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2 (¾pt.), sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3 (¼lb.), sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.; gals., \$15; ½gal., \$8.25 each; qts., \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts. each.

PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 40c.; ½-lb. can, 25 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 18 cts. Fluctuates in price.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER

In powder form; dissolve in water. Destroys weeds, also briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. 1 gal. covers 3 to 4 sq. yds. Directions on package. 1-lb. pkg., making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 sq. yds., 50 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 sq. yds., \$1.25; 5-lb. pkg., making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 sq.yds. \$2.

SLUG-SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant-worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A pure concentrated extract of tobacco, effective for destroying insects and scale. Pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of aphides. 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

X. L. ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE

For spraying. English preparation; purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt., 65 cts.; qt., \$1; ½gal., \$1.75; gal., \$3.50.

For remedies for San José Scale and Cooper's Tree Spray Fluid, see page 140

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In 167-lb. bag, per ton	\$40 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	2 75
50 lbs.	1 65
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows, as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$50 00
Single bag of 167 lbs.	5 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 25
50 lbs.	2 00
25 lbs.	1 25
10 lbs.	75

ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	\$44 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.	3 15
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00
½cwt. (56 lbs.)	4 00
¼cwt. (28 lbs.)	2 25
⅙cwt. (14 lbs.)	1 25

CARTER'S WORM ERADICATING FERTILIZER

(Non-poisonous to Animal and Bird Life)

Stimulates the growth of the grass. Must not be used in frosty weather, and will be effective only when the worms are working near the surface. *Pamphlet on application.*

Per ton	\$75 00
½ ton	40 00
100-lb. bag	5 00

F. o. b., Boston, Mass.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

The best dressing for potted plants. Small pkg., 15 cts. each; by mail, 25 cts. Large pkg., 25 cts. each; by mail, 45 cts.

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

Highest grade, extra screened, unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Price, in barrels of about 200 lbs., \$3; ton, \$22.

STERLINGWORTH PLANT-FOOD TABLETS

(Contain nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash)

A scientific, odorless, concentrated fertilizer for potted plants. Used by dissolving in water. Large-size box, enough for 35 house plants for three months, 25 cts., postpaid.

AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in barrels of about 400 lbs., \$2.50 per bbl.; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one barrel sold.

BON ARBOR (Liquid)

A highly concentrated plant-food. 1 gal. makes 100 gals. by simply adding water.

1-gal. keg	\$2 00
2-gal. keg	4 00
5-gal. keg	9 25

BONORA

A fertilizer and plant-food.

½lb. package	\$0 25
1-lb. package	50
5-lb. package	2 50

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable-garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package	\$0 30
10 lbs.	50
50 lbs.	1 25
100 lbs.	2 00
Ton	30 00

BONE FERTILIZERS

Prices subject to change

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$32.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above, suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; ton, \$37.

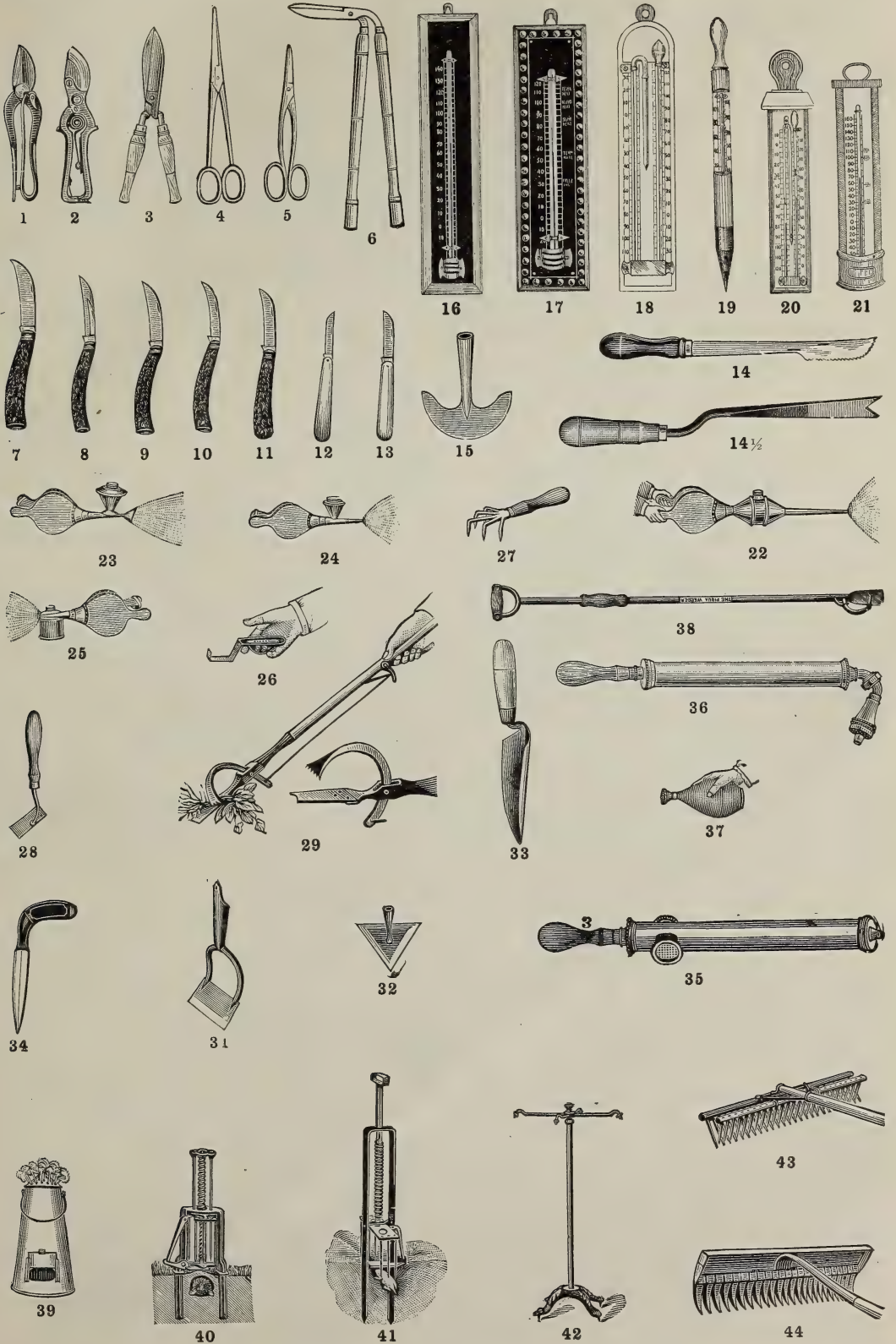
Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$40.

OTHER FERTILIZERS

PRICES FLUCTUATE

Tankage (Bone and Bone Fertilizer)	per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per 200-lb. bag, \$5; per ton, \$40
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only	per bag, \$4.25
Nitrate of Soda	5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75
Muriate of Potash	5-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., about \$4

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 133

- Each
- ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Acme \$2 50
- ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) 1 00
- Granite State (Fig 14½) 50
- BELLOWS—
- Woodason's Double Cone Powder (Fig 22) 3 00
- " Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00
- " " Small size (Fig. 24) 1 00
- " Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25) 2 00
- " " Small size 1 25
- BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75
- BUG DUSTER, Dickey 25
- CANES, Japanese Bamboo. 6 ft. long, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000; 8 ft. long, \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. No less than 100 sold.
- CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100; 3-ring, 60 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100. Each
- DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) \$0 35
- Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers 40
- DAHLIA POLES. See under Plant Stakes.
- EXTENSION POLE GRIPS 25
- FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS and ROLLING STANDS. See page 136.
- FORKS, Digging or Spading \$1 to 1 25
- Hay, or Stable 50 cts. to 75
- Ladies' Short-handled, or Strawberry Forks 30
- English Strawberry Forks 75
- Manure, Long- and Short-Handled 85c. to 1 25
- FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless 35
- " " Handy Andy 2 25
- FUMIGATOR, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).
- No. 1 holds ½ peck stems 1 50
- No. 2 holds 1 peck stems 2 00
- No. 3 holds ½ bushel stems 2 50
- GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50 cts.
- GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46) 75 cts. and 1 00
- GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black 15
- GLAZING POINTS, The Tiger. 70 cts. per 1,000; pincers 50
- Galvanized Staples lb. box, 30 cts.
- GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. 1, 2 and 3 gallons at \$1.35 per gal.; 5- and 10-gallon buckets at \$1.20 per gal.
- GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10. 1 00
- GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin. per pair, \$1.
- GRAFTING WAX. In ¼, ½, and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts.
- GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears.
- GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) \$1.75 to 2 25
- GRASS HOOKS, or SICKLES, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to 70
- HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135 45
- HOES, Draw or Corn
- Grub 85 cts. to 1 25
- Scuffle, Dutch, or Push, 4 to 10 in. (Fig. 31) 80
- Triangular (Fig. 32) 90
- Warren 65 cts., 70 cts. and 75



Fig. 45



Fig. 46

- Each
- HORSE BOOTS. All leather. \$9 per set.
- HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For ¼-inch pipe, or ½-inch hose \$0 75
- Gem Graduating, for ¼-inch hose 60
- HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's. ¼-in. doz., 75c. 10
- HOSE BANDS, for hose couplings. doz., 75c. 10
- HOSE END, No. 1. For connecting hose with ordinary faucets 50
- HOSE HOLDERS, Burton's 20
- HOSE, RUBBER, "Cascade," "Three-ply." ¼-inch, per foot, 15 cts.
- "Polar" 12 cts.
- "Wallabout" 15 cts.
- "Triton" 18 cts.
- "Electric" 20 cts.
- HOTBED SASH. Best quality. Packing at cost.
- Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet. per doz., \$12. 1 10
- Glazed. 3 x 6 feet 35. 3 00
- HYACINTH GLASSES 1.75.. 20
- KNIVES—
- Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.
- No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) 1 75
- No. 196, " 2 blades (Fig. 8). 2 25
- No. 187, " (Fig. 9) 1 50
- No. 312, " (Fig. 10) 1 50
- No. 80, " (Fig. 11) 85
- No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12) 1 50
- No. 401, " (Fig. 13) 1 50
- No. 343, " 2 blades 1 75
- No. 403, " Long-handled. 1 75
- Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) 1 00
- " Granite State (Fig. 14½) 50
- Grass Edging, English (Fig. 15) \$1.75 to 2 25

LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden—

	PLAIN—		PAINTED—	
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000
4 -inch	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90
4½ "	15	80	20	1 00
5 "	15	90	20	1 25
6 "	20	1 00	25	1 35
8 "	40	3 50	50	4 00
12 "	55	4 50	65	5 00
24-in. (for garden)	2	50		
Wooden Notched Tree—				
3½-inch	10	60	15	90
6 "	20	2 00	25	2 50
3½ " (cop. wired)	20	1 75	30	2 25
Pot, Water-proof Flexible. Copper wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.				

- LAWN RAKES. See page 135. Each
- LAWN SWEEPER, "Model No. 1" \$12 00
- MASTICA. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. Qt. 40 cts.; ½ gal., 70 cts.; gal., \$1.25.
- Fig. 48 MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE (Fig. 48) 1 25

- MATS, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 in. by 76 in.; one mat covers 2 Each sashes (Fig. 49).
- No. 1. Both sides jute per doz., \$16. \$1 50
- No. 2. One side jute the other side water-proof duck .. per doz., \$21. 1 80

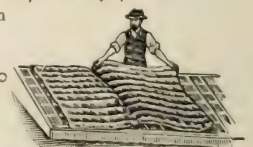


Fig. 49

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

MOLE TRAPS—		Each
Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40)	.....	\$1 50
The Reddick (Fig. 41)	.....	85
MOSS, Sphagnum. Per 1-barrel bag		1 00
Per 5-barrel bale	.....	3 00
OIL CANS. Brass bottom		45
PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag		2 00
Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag		2 00
PINCERS, for glazing points		50
"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140.		
PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green. Doz.		100
2 feet	.....	\$0 35 \$2 00
3 "	.....	60 4 00
4 "	.....	85 5 50
5 "	Extra heavy	1 40 9 00
6 "	" "	1 75 11 00
Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.		
2 feet	.....	\$0 30 \$1 75
3 "	.....	55 3 50
4 "	.....	75 5 00
5 "	.....	1 00 7 00
6 "	.....	1 25 8 50
Dahlia Poles, Painted Green, White Tops—		
2 feet	.....	\$0 60 \$4 00
3 "	.....	80 6 00
4 "	.....	1 00 8 00
5 "	.....	1 25 10 00
6 "	.....	1 50 12 00
Galvanized Wire, for Roses, etc.		
2 feet	.....	30 2 00
3 "	.....	40 2 50
4 "	.....	50 3 00
5 "	.....	60 3 50

PRUNERS. Waters' Long-handled Tree. 4 ft.		\$0 75
6 feet	.....	80
8 "	.....	1 00
10 "	.....	1 10
Extra Blades		20
Little Giant Pruner and Saw combined		1 50
Saw, Cast Steel Socket. 18-inch		1 75



Fig. 51

RAFFIA, for tying (Fig. 51). Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

RAKES—
 "Automatic Lawn." (Fig. 43). 26-teeth size, 90c. each; 38-teeth size, \$1.15 each.

The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 45 cts. each; 38-teeth size, \$0 60
 Steel Wire, for lawns. "The Hustler." 60
 Wooden, for lawns. 35
 English, or Daisy (Fig. 44). \$3 to 3 50
 Steel Garden. 10-teeth to 18-teeth. 50c. to 70
 Hay, 3-bow (Wood). 30

REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52.) Never break or wear out.
 No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose. 2 85
 No. 20, for 150 feet 3/4-inch hose. 3 15
 No. 30, for 500 feet 3/4-inch hose. 5 00

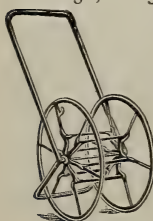


Fig. 52

ROLLERS. See page 142.
RUBBER HOSE. See hose, page 134.
SAWS, Pruning, Double Edge. Sizes 16-, 18-, 20- and 22-inch. 70 cts. to 1 25
SCISSORS, Grape. See Shears.
Flower Gatherer. \$1.25 and 1 50
SCYTHES, English Lawn. Cast steel, 30 to 38 inches. \$1.40 to 1 75

SCYTHE SNATH, or HANDLE, Patent Loop Each Heel \$1 00
SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre doz., \$1.50. 15
 Norton's Emery 10

SEED SOWER—
 Little Giant 2 00
 Cahoon. 3 75

SHEARS—
 Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made
 No. 1. 6 1/2 inches 1 75
 No. 2. 7 1/2 " 2 00
 No. 3. 8 1/2 " 2 50
 No. 4. 9 1/2 " 3 00

Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2) 1 50
 Wiss' Solid Steel, Hand-pruning. Two sizes.
 9 inches. 2 25
 10 " 2 50
German Pruning. Brass contact spring. 8 1/2 inches. 1 75
German Pruning, Ordinary 75
Lopping, American. 2 feet. 1 00
 " 3 feet. 1 25
 " English 2 75

Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners. See under Pruners.
 Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8-, 9-, and 10-inch blade. \$2 to 3 00
 Hedge, Saynor's. with fly-nut. 8-inch, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$2.75; 10-inch 3 00
Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For thinning the bunches. 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50
Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5). \$1.25 and 1 50
 " " Kelly's 75
Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9 and 10 inches. \$2.50, \$2.75, and 3 00
Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass 1 25
 " " American. 7 inches. 1 00
 " " 6 inches. 75

SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles. 1 50
SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel 1 50
SPRAYERS. See pages 137 and 138.

SPRINKLERS, all for 3/4-inch hose.
 Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37). by mail, \$1.10. 1 00
 " Angle-neck Rubber by mail, \$1.10. 1 00
Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard. 4 feet high.
 4-arm sprinkler 3 00
 8-arm sprinkler 3 50
 Twin Comet. See page 137. 5 00
Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom 4 00
Brass Fountain, nothing to rust or get out of order 1 00
Water Witch, No. 3 75
 " " No. 4 1 25
New Century No. 2 50
 " " No. 3. 40
 " " (on wheels). 1 50
Columbia 1 50
Rainbow 25
Maid-of-the-Mist 1 25
Hothouse 60

SULPHUR VAPORIZER, Campbell's Patent. Designed to vaporize sulphur in green-houses without danger of the sulphur taking fire or disfiguring foliage. Useful for killing mildew or other fungous diseases.
 No. 1. For houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space. 6 00
 No. 2. For houses up to 10,000 cubic feet. 7 50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

THERMOMETERS—

	Each
Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16)	
8-inch size.....	\$0 75
10 " ".....	1 00
12 " ".....	1 25
Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).	
8-inch size.....	\$0 75
10 " ".....	1 00
12 " ".....	1 25
Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).	
10-inch size.....	2 00
12 " ".....	2 50
Zinc Scale Distance. 10-inch size.....	1 25
Hotbed and Mushroom Bed (Fig. 19), box-wood, brass tip; for plunging.....	\$1 and 1 75
Copper, Red Spirit. 8-inch.....	50
Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20).....	30
Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).	
8-inch size.....	3 00
10 " ".....	3 50
12 " ".....	4 00

TOMATO SUPPORTS..... doz., \$1.50..	20
TORCH, Asbestos. For burning caterpillars.	
Small, 25 cts.; large.....	35
TREE SCRAPER. 5-inch.....	60

TROWELS. Solid shanks, cast steel (Fig. 33).	TREE BRUSHES, Wire. For cleaning the bark.
6-inch, 50 cts. each;	Straight. 2 25
7-inch, 60 cts. each.	Curved. 2 50

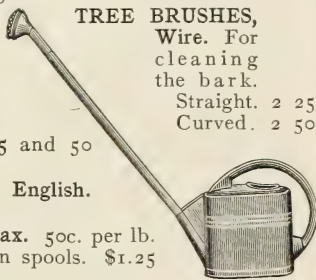


Fig. 53

Transplanting. 25 and 50 cts. each.	
TURFING IRONS, English. \$4 each.	

TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.	
Florists' Linen, on spools. \$1.25 per lb.	

VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc.....	\$1 60
--	--------

WATERING POTS, French Model. Brass joints; two copper-faced roses. (Fig. 53).	
6-quart.....	\$2 25
8 " ".....	2 50
10-quart.....	2 75
12 " ".....	3 00
The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-quart.....	2 00
8-quart.....	2 25
10 " ".....	2 50
12 " ".....	2 75

WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26).....	25
Excelsior (Fig. 27).....	15
Magic. Short handle, 25 cts.; long handle New Hand (Fig. 28).....	50
Piqua Lawn (Fig. 38).....	15
Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29). Can be used easily and without stooping.....	1 00
Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus knife. 50 cts; each.	50

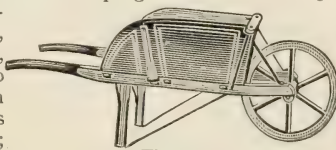


Fig. 54

WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54). For garden use.	
Small, \$3.25; medium, \$3.75; large.....	4 25



Fig. 57

FLOWER-POT ROLLING STANDS (Fig. 57), for heavy plants. Platforms of indurated fiber ware.

	Each	Each
12-in., 3 casters.....	\$0 80	18-in., 4 casters... \$1 20
14-in., 4 casters.....	90	20-in., 4 casters... 1 50
16-in., 4 casters.....	1 00	22-in., 5 casters... 1 70

FLOWER POTS. The best make. Of sizes 1 1/4 inches to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit. There is often some delay in getting pots from the factory, and we would therefore ask as much time as possible to fill orders. (Fig. 71).



Fig. 71

Size, height and width, inside	Per doz.	100	1,000
1 1/4 inches.....	\$0 65	\$4 75	
2 " ".....	70	5 50	
2 1/4 " ".....	75	6 25	
2 1/2 " ".....	85	7 50	
3 " ".....	1 10	9 75	
3 1/2 " ".....	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 " ".....	35	1 75	15 00
4 1/2 " ".....	40	2 25	21 00
5 " ".....	50	3 00	28 00
6 " ".....	65	4 25	40 00
7 " ".....	1 00	7 00	
8 " ".....	1 50	9 50	
9 " ".....	2 00	13 50	
10 " ".....	2 50	18 00	
11 " ".....	3 50	25 00	
12 " ".....	4 50	35 00	



Fig. 55

FLOWER VASES (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

No.	Diam.	Depth	Each
0	8 inches,	13 inches	\$0 60
1	5 1/2 "	10 "	50
2	4 1/2 "	9 "	45
3	4 "	6 "	35

FLOWER-POT SAUCERS, INDURATED WOOD-FIBER. Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.

	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
6-inch... \$0 12	\$1 10	12-inch... \$0 18	\$1 75	
8 " " ... 14	1 25	14 " " ... 20	2 00	
10 " " ... 16	1 50			

FLOWER TUBS, COLUMBIA (Fig. 58). Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

Diam.	Height	Each
12 inches.....	11 inches.....	\$1 00
15 " ".....	14 " ".....	1 50
18 " ".....	16 1/2 " ".....	2 00
21 " ".....	18 1/2 " ".....	2 50
24 " ".....	20 1/2 " ".....	3 00

UNION PATTERN TREE TUBS (Fig. 59). Made of cypress timber painted green.

No.	Diam.	Height	Each
1	13 1/2 in.	11 1/2 in.	\$1 25
2	14 " "	13 1/2 " "	1 65
3	16 " "	15 1/2 " "	2 00
4	20 " "	18 " "	2 85
5	24 " "	20 " "	3 60



Fig. 58

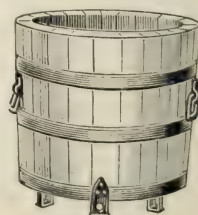


Fig. 59

SYRINGES, ETC.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.
Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses. The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.
Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter 1½ inches. (See Fig. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.
Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, \$7.
Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See Fig. 36, page 133.) No. 6, \$8.



LENOX SPRAYER



MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.
Scollay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.
Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.
Faultless Sprayer. 75 cts. and \$1.
Pneumatic Sprayer. Reaches under the foliage. \$1 and \$2.
Lenox Sprayer. 35 cts.
Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended. \$4.

COLUMBIA SPRINKLER

A revolving three-arm Sprinkler on legs. About 18 inches high. Price, \$1.50.

BRASS FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

Very simple in construction. Cannot rust or get out of order. Will not injure the lawn. Requires only ordinary pressure of water. Price, \$1 each.

"TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water—20 pounds or upwards—it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. Price, \$5.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air-chamber is 30 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Price, complete with 5 feet of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$9; 8-foot iron pipe extension, 60 cts. extra.

MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cts. extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

BLIZZARD HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER

An air-force sprayer for potatoes, fruit trees, etc. It is first charged with air and then it does the spraying with very little work. Galvanized iron tank. Price, \$2.

KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

For Vineyard, Orchard and Field Service

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons.

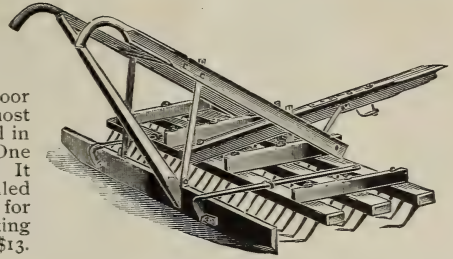
Price complete, as shown in cut, with 3½ feet of ¾-inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$15. Special agitator, 75 cts. extra.



KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

CUTAWAY GRADING, or SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

With this tool any field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-pond in twenty minutes. This Harrow is also a great road-maker. One man with team, can make a perfect trotting track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$13. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$15.50, f. o. b. factory. (Conn.)



CUTAWAY GRADING, OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

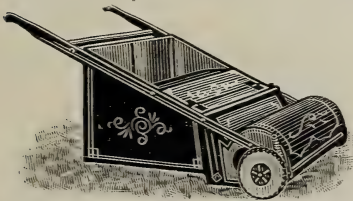
THE NORCROSS HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Made of first-class material, the teeth forged from a solid steel rod. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle the row. Does the work easier and faster than a wheel-plow. Price, \$1 each.



THE NORCROSS HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$12.



LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas baskets all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$16.



STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood-ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood or coal-ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; by removing two blades will also sow damp sand. The hopper is 34 inches long and

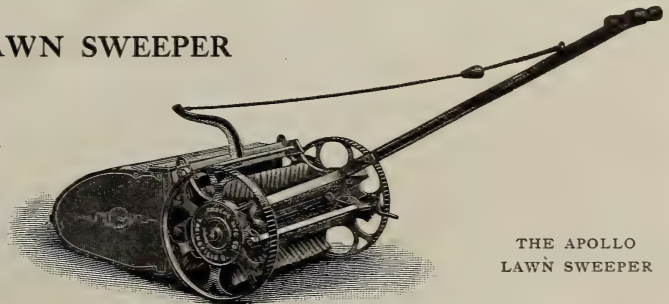
holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.



THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

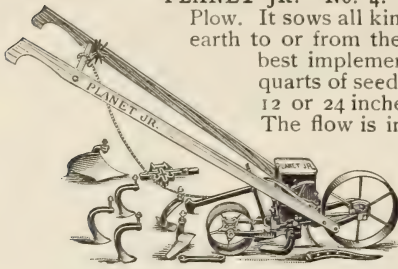
The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings forward into the large grass box attachment, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes all cut grass, leaves, twigs, etc., and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping garden walks, stables, etc. Price, 20-inch sweep, \$12 each; 28-inch, sweep, \$14 each.



THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.



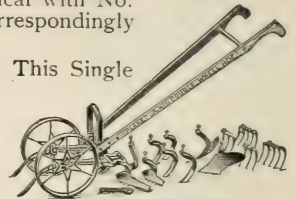
"PLANET JR." NO. 4

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. It sows all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates, plows, throws earth to or from the rows and is a weed exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. The price with all attachments, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

"PLANET JR." No. 16. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. This Single Wheel-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow, a pair of shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$5.85.



"PLANET JR." NO. 11

"PLANET JR." No. 17. Single Wheel-hoe Cultivator and Plow. Tools are a plow of superior design complete with land-side, large, and capable of heavy work; a set of three cultivator teeth of new design and adjustable for pitch; one pair 6-inch hoes. Price, complete, \$5.



"PLANET JR." NO. 16

"PLANET JR." No. 19. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel-hoe operations. The wheel is high, the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine. Price, \$3.75.

SPRAY YOUR TREES IN WINTER IF YOU WANT TO RID THEM OF THE DEADLY SAN JOSE SCALE

We recommend the following preparations :

HORICUM (Hammond's). A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. One gallon makes 25 by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt. 40 cts., ½ gal. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash). Better than whale-oil soap, kerosene emulsion or crude oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

SCALECIDE. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel; it can be put right into the spray tank. No hot water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of Scalecide for every 15 or 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.

COOPER'S TREE SPRAY FLUIDS

The most effective remedies yet discovered for San José scale and kindred troubles. No sediment to clog nozzles. Can be mixed instantly with cold water.

V1 FLUID. For winter or spring use on dormant trees. Kills San José scale, oyster-shell scale, eggs of insects, spores of fungi, mosses and lichens.

V2 FLUID. For summer use when trees are in bud or leaf. Kills codling worms, oyster-shell scale insect, woolly and all forms of aphid, pear and apple psylla without injury to leaf or blossom.

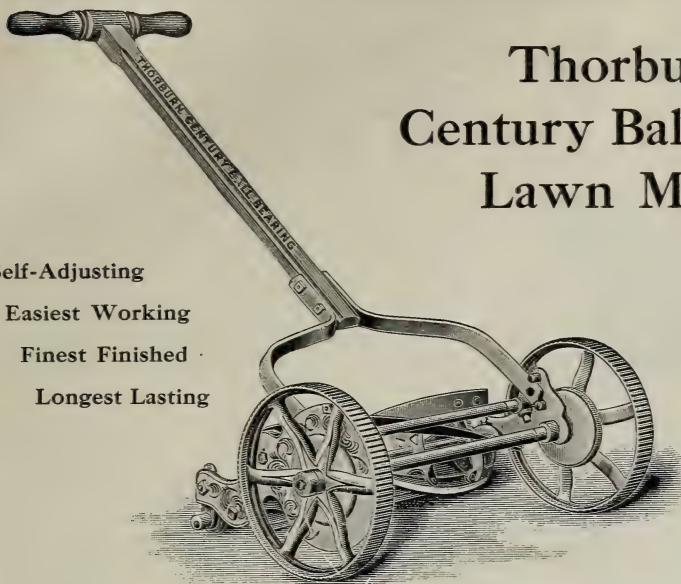
One gallon of either fluid mixed with cold water makes 100 gallons of mixture.

Price of either fluid, qt. \$1, ½ gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$14

For Insecticides other than the above, see page 131

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower

Self-Adjusting
Easiest Working
Finest Finished
Longest Lasting



The Thorburn Century Ball-bearing, made expressly for us, is, in every respect, THE BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and will do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher, as quoted below, can be applied to it.

NET PRICES OF THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING MOWERS

14-inch cut	\$8 50	18-inch cut	\$10 50
16-inch cut	9 50	20-inch cut	11 50

Grass Catcher Boxes

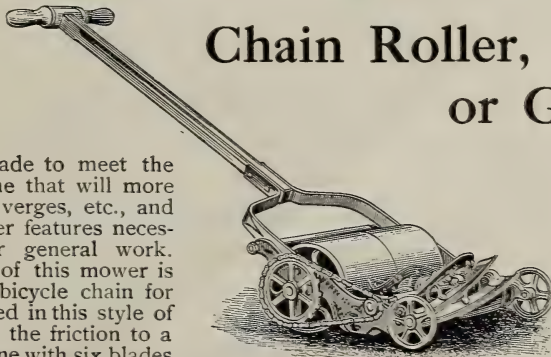
14-inch	\$1 60	18-inch	\$2 00
16-inch	1 85	20-inch	2 15

NEW REGAL LAWN MOWER

14-inch cut	\$9 50	18-inch cut	\$11 50
16-inch cut	10 50	20-inch cut	12 50

Chain Roller, or Golf Mower

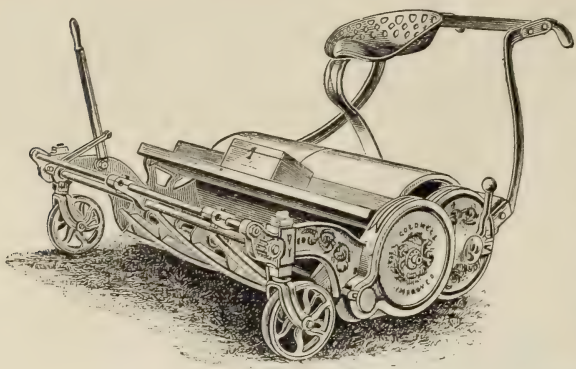
This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting greens.



The Best for
Putting Greens

NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	\$12 00	\$13 00	16-inch cut	\$14 00	\$15 00
14-inch cut	13 00	14 00	18-inch cut	16 00	17 00



Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

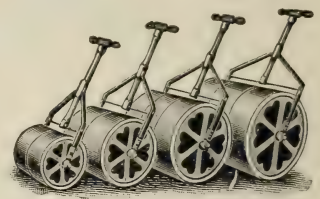
This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts \$38 00	35-inch cut, complete \$78 00
30-inch cut, complete 65 00	40-inch cut, complete 95 00

Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger

For trimming close to walls or fences. A useful labor-saving device. Price, \$6 each.



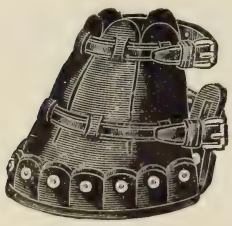
Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

No.	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 2.	15 inches	22 inches in 3;	200 lbs.	\$10 00
No. 3.	20 "	16 " " 2;	225 lbs.	12 00
No. 6.	20 "	24 " " 3;	300 lbs.	15 00
No. 8.	20 "	30 " " 3;	350 lbs.	17 00
No. 11.	24 "	24 " " 3;	450 lbs.	21 50
No. 15.	28 "	30 " " 3;	600 lbs.	29 00

CAST-IRON HAND LAWN ROLLERS

(With Ball-bearings)

No	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No 402.	15 inches	24 inches in 3;	200 lbs.	\$10 50
No. 407.	20 "	24 " " 2;	300 lbs.	15 50
No. 410.	24 "	24 " " 2;	450 lbs.	22 50
No. 411.	24 "	24 " " 3;	450 lbs.	22 50
No. 412.	24 "	30 " " 3;	500 lbs.	24 00
No. 415.	28 "	30 " " 3;	600 lbs.	29 50



HORSE BOOTS

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price per set of 4, \$9.

Farmogerm

A preparation of high-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready for use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

Price, per acre, \$2. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted when ordering

White Clover	Alsike Clover	Canada Field Peas	Soy Beans
Red Clover	Alfalfa Clover	Garden Peas	Garden Beans
Crimson Clover	Cow Peas	Sweet Peas	Vetches

Also in garden sizes, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200-foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cents per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory as required, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.



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THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED	Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Egg-Plant Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato	IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip	IN OPEN GROUND Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
THORBURN	IN OPEN GROUND							
GILT-EDGE	Bean, B. Windsor							
GAULFLOWER	Beets Carrot Leek Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip							
LARGEST	Onion							
SUREST AND	Potatoes							
BEST OF ALL	Radish Spinach Early Turnip							
	IN OPEN GROUND							
	New Coreless Tomato							
	Good-sized Ear Small Cob							
	Finest of all Sweet Peppers							
	THORBURN'S							
	Early White							
	Perfection							
	Sweet Corn							
	Sweet Corn							
	Upright Sweet							
	Salad Pepper							

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

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